"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Sunday; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,343. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BRITISH SHELL STORM SHAKES FOE; RUSSIAN HOSTS TAKE KOLOMEA; FRENCH SEIZE THIAUMONT WORK

GERMAN LINES POUNDED

Million Shells Are Hurled Daily by Myriads of British Guns.

FROM YPRES TO SOMME

Defenses Smashed and Communication Trenches Wrecked, Stopping the Food Supply.

GERMAN RESPONSE FEEBLE

Night Raids by British Patrols Are Constant and Effective, Taking Many Prisoners.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 30.—The fourth day of the British bombardment of the German positions sees no diminution of the volume of fire, which continues along the whole line without cessation day and night, cutting barbed wire entanglements, demolishing first and second lines of German trenches, and placing curtains of fire on the roads and communicating trenches.

All this week the British front has been alive with the most furious gunfire, in vivid contrast with the quiet Spring months when the world was asking why the British were inactive. Battery by battery guns have been arriving from England and have been tried out, and this week the curtain was lifted on an exhibition of their power. The proportion of large calibre guns, which are so useful, is large.

Considerably over 1,000,000 shells a day are being expended, and there seems to be no limit to the supply of them. The German artillery fire is heavy at some points, but in most cases seems half-hearted.

Wherever the correspondent has gone along the line the British have appeared to be firing two shells to the Germans' one. At some points in the face of the British concentration the German guns have seemed strangely silent, as if awaiting events.

British infantry actions have been limited thus far to raids under cover of artillery and trench mortar fire, which ascertain the state of the German wire entanglements and trenches. The new type of British mortar is capable of such rapid fire that six shots in the air at once proved highly serviceable, both in cutting of wire and the smashing of trenches.

Patrols report that German trenches at several places have been deserted and that the defense works and wire entanglements have been damaged badly.

At other parts the German line is strongly held, great alertness and spasmodic bursts of machine-gun fire and rifle volleys indicating a condition of apprehension.

British infantry last night carried on raiding as usual, and brought back prisoners from several places.

These captures have enabled the British to identify every German battalion opposite their lines. Some of the prisoners say that the British fire has been so heavy that it has destroyed the communication trenches and that the Germans have been unable to bring up food to their front line for three days.

During the night the sky from twenty to thirty miles in the rear toward the east was brilliant from dusk to dawn, as if with the glare of the aurora borealis. This was the only illumination along the roads for the movement of trucks and automobiles, none of which carried lights.

From a point near a group of batteries a correspondent witnessed a scene of grandeur under the canopy of a cloudless and moonless night, with broad sheets of flame and ugly flashes and darts of fire over the entire area of action.

The correspondent traveled from the northern to the southern end of the line with the roar always in his ears. He left the automobile at intervals to climb hills or go forward to artillery observation posts to see the results of the fire.

In the region from the Vimy Ridge to the Somme, vantage points of the rolling country permit the spectator, as in a gallery, to look out over the area behind the German lines and witness the panorama of bursting shells.

Just back of a German first line trench the village of Beaucourt-sur-Ancre, which when last seen was unharmed, with its green shade trees, had become in a day's time a wreck of fallen walls, with only a few stumps of trees standing, while shells still belabored the ruins.

When the correspondent returned from one of his trips forward, passing between batteries, he observed that, despite the torrent of shells, many batteries were not firing and that their gunners were resting in dugouts or washing or preparing their meals in their recesses from labor. Batteries placed well in the rear seemed to be waiting their turns.

Gangs were busy repairing the network of roads, some new, built to carry the heavy traffic of caterpillar tractors, steam and gasoline tractors, and columns of motor trucks which were bringing up shells.

"It took time to prepare all this, and all of it had to be brought from overseas," said an officer.

British Guns Hold the Mastery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, June 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—For more than eighty miles, from the Yser to the Somme, the British guns are still shelling the German lines. They are shelling certain points along the German front opposite La Bassée, Vimy and farther south, where the flat plains give way to long ridges of wooded hills, and with a deadly weight of metal.

"I can speak as a man who has seen

Continued on Page 3.

British Method of Shelling and Night Raiding Hailed by French as "Last Word" in Warfare

PARIS, June 30.—The plan of operations which is being used by the British troops on the French front, and which the French seem to be adopting, is the "last word in scientific warfare," according to a French officer who has been in close touch with operations since the beginning of the war. He said:

"The nocturnal expeditions of British patrolling parties into German first-line trenches, which seem to many of the uninitiated as without result, became the essential feature of the attack on lines fortified as those held by the Germans on this front. The first thing in order is the destruction by heavy artillery of the concrete shelters, perfected with consummate science. The second is to reconnoitre and make sure that the destruction is complete, for a single machine gun left intact under a shelter can alone stop an infantry assault. The third is the destruction of the barbed wire defenses, and it is only then that infantry can be prudently ordered to attack.

"The only means of gaining the absolute assurance of the first object attained is to go to the spot, and in these operations British troops are showing the Germans, as well as the French, something new in the tactics of siege operations. Personally I think important results will be obtained."

The sporting aspect of these raids and the indefiniteness of the results thus far made known have puzzled the public, which expected rapid developments. Military experts caution against the hope of immediate and sweeping success, as the demolition of defense works is a long operation, and must be effected over a wide front before an advance can be undertaken.

It is calculated that 80,000 shots from field guns are required to make sufficient breaches in barbed wire defenses to permit a single army corps to go through, while the fire of the heavier guns, necessary to level trenches and destroy concrete shelters and machine guns, is far more extensive.

FIERCE STRUGGLE NORTH OF VERDUN

French Seize Redoubt at 10 A. M., Lose Part at 3 P. M., and Recover All at 4:30.

HARD FIGHTING AT HILL 304

Germans Capture French Position, Only to Lose It by a Counterattack.

PARIS, June 30.—French troops today recaptured from the Germans the Thiaumont work, northeast of Verdun, according to the War Office communication issued tonight.

A terrific struggle took place in that area. The Germans were driven out of the redoubt at 10 o'clock in the morning, after having held it for seven days. By a violent assault they entered the work at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but the French counterattacked, and at 4:30, says the official bulletin, they had again gained full possession.

There was heavy fighting last night near Hill 304 west of the Meuse. In a terrific attack upon the French positions the Germans captured a fortified work in the first line of the French trenches, after the garrison had been buried under a storm of shells. The position was recaptured by a brilliant French counterattack, according to the afternoon bulletin of the French War Office.

The Germans also delivered a powerful attack on French positions in Avocourt Wood and west of Hill 304, but these efforts are said to have been checked, with heavy losses to the attackers.

The night bulletin of the French War Office reads:

On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment continued in the region of Hill 304, but no infantry action took place.

On the right bank of the Meuse stubborn fighting was in progress all day. In the region of Thiaumont this morning about 10 o'clock our troops in the course of a very brilliant attack carried the Thiaumont work, notwithstanding the extremely violent curtain of fire brought to bear by the enemy.

This afternoon the Germans multiplied their efforts to expel us. In the course of this offensive they sustained considerable losses. Toward 3 o'clock the enemy succeeded in re-entering the fort, but a vigorous counterattack enabled us at 4:30 o'clock to regain complete possession of it.

A particularly violent bombardment occurred today in the Fumin and Chenois woods.

The afternoon communication of the French War Office reads:

In Belgium last night at about 11 o'clock, following a preparatory artillery fire, German forces attacked a salient of our line not far from the road between Nieuport and Lombaertzyde. A counterattack was at once delivered which drove the enemy out of one section of trench where they had gained a footing.

Between Chaulnes and Roye a strong German reconnoitering party, caught under our fire, was dispersed before it could reach our trenches.

Between the Oise and the Aisne two other German patrols also were dispersed in like manner, one in front of Quennevières and the other at a point to the northeast of Vingré.

In the Champagne district a minor attack of the enemy with hand grenades upon our advanced posts to the west of Butte du Mesnil was easily repulsed.

On the left bank of the River Meuse the Germans last night increased their offensive activity against our positions stretching from Avocourt Wood to a point to the east of Hill No. 304. They directed upon the principal salients of our line a series of very violent attacks. These were preceded by intense bombardments and accompanied by the throwing of flaming liquids.

Between Avocourt Wood and Hill 304 all their endeavors were broken by our fire, which inflicted heavy

Continued on Page 2.

RUSSIANS WIN GREAT BATTLE

Austrian Line in Southeast Galicia Smashed and Army in Full Retreat.

KOLOMEA AND OBERTYN FALL

Invaders Pass Mouth of Stripa in Sweep Westward—Germans in North Cross the Niemen.

LONDON, Saturday, July 1.—The announcement that the Russians had captured Kolomea, Galicia, reached London early today in a laconic special communication from Petrograd. This communication merely said:

"We have taken Kolomea, the most important railway centre in the Bukowina region."

The importance of Kolomea is obvious. The army which holds the town not only has cleared Bukowina of the Austrians, but is planted on the flank of the Austro-German central force in a position which may make a complete rearrangement of their line inevitable, according to military observers.

General Count von Bothmer had been maintaining his position ever since the Russian offensive began, and had been heavily reinforced by the Austro-German high command in the belief that if his position on the centre held firm the Austrian defeats in the north and south might be retrieved. Now suddenly his right flank has been defeated, and, in the belief of the British military experts, it will be virtually impossible for General von Bothmer to remain where he is any longer, for the Russians command, or at all events threaten, his communications and his whole right flank is at their mercy.

If General von Bothmer falls back toward Lemberg, the military observers say, his whole line must be rearranged further west. Then, they say, the question arises, will the Russians allow this serious operation without inflicting further grave losses? They add that it is becoming increasingly evident that the great captures of men, munitions, and stores by the Russians are a greater loss to the Austrians and Germans than even the extensive progress the Russians have made in Austrian territory, because the lack of immediately available men, munitions, and stores is likely to prove a tremendous handicap to any rearrangement of the Austro-German lines.

Russian Official Report.

PETROGRAD, June 30.—The War Office tonight announced the capture of Kolomea by the Russians in the following communication:

The troops on the Russian left wing today took the city of Kolomea, the most important railway centre in Bukowina (sic.) The enemy continues to fall back westward occupying positions previously prepared.

Northwest of Kimpolung, (southern Bukowina,) the enemy attempted an offensive with large forces. General Letchitzky's forces are carrying out the offensive under extremely difficult conditions, for torrential rains have played havoc with the roads, already bad.

Northwest of the confluence of the Lipa and Styr and along the line of Lutsk-Brody, the enemy bombarded our positions with heavy and light artillery and then undertook an offensive near the village of [illegible] and Natalire. Our troops coolly allowed them to approach their barbed wire and then shot them down. In the region of the Lipa the enemy, having once been repulsed, is preparing a new attack.

The total prisoners from June 6 to June 28 is 212,000, including officers. Prisoners are still flowing in.

An earlier bulletin read as follows:

In the region south of the Dniester we are pursuing the enemy. The Austrians, panic-stricken in their flight, are leaving behind a large number of convoys. Military material and more prisoners have been brought in.

According to telegrams received here, the town of Obertyn was taken after a fight, as well as villages in the neighborhood north and south.

Northwest of the confluence of the Rivers Lipa and Styr our detachments under command of Colonel [illegible], approached unperceived the settlement of [illegible] and a village of the same name and took possession. After having put the garrison of [illegible] to the bayonet we took possession of the village to which the enemy

Continued on Page 2.

Lansing to Send New Sussex Note

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The State Department is preparing to make a formal inquiry of the German Government as to what punishment was inflicted upon the submarine commander who torpedoed the Channel steamer Sussex. An informal inquiry through Ambassador Gerard has brought no response.

The American Government since the Sussex case has found no reason to complain of submarine activities. There remain to be finally adjusted, however, the reparation claims growing out of many cases, including that of the Lusitania.

SAYS U-BOAT IS HERE NOW

Trans-Atlantic Trust Co. Asserts German Submarine Arrived Thursday.

LIES NEAR BALTIMORE

Which Reports Having Had No Sight of the Visitor So Far.

The Transatlantic Trust Company of this city, which has been recognized here as an unofficial financial agent of the Austrian and German Governments, announced yesterday in a half-page advertisement in the Hungarian daily Amerikai Maygar Nepszava that the German submarine so frequently reported as being on the way here from Hamburg reached Baltimore on Thursday morning and is now concealed somewhere near by, presumably under the waters of Chesapeake Bay. The Directorate of the trust company includes the name of the Austro-Hungarian Consul General, Alexander Nuber von Pereked. Its officials refused to add a word to the assertions contained in the advertisement, which reads:

> Wonder of wonders! Money forwarded to Hungary by a German submarine, 100 korona for $14. On Thursday morning there arrived at Baltimore a German submarine, and it leaves for Europe in a few days. The Transatlantic Trust Company announces with pride that from now on it will send money orders by this way, and will manage to get receipts by the same way.
>
> We have no longer to fear from the injustice of England. The money forwarding is no more in danger. Everybody who wishes that their money should be forwarded by the first German submarine should send it at once to the address of the Transatlantic Trust Company, 67 William Street.
>
> Hungarians living in New York should call on the East Side Branch, 109 Avenue A, corner Seventh Street, which will be open for business to 8 P. M.

At the general offices of the Transatlantic Trust Company it was said the advertisement had been prepared under the direction of President Julius Pirnitzer. He was not at the office yesterday afternoon and in his absence none of the other officials would discuss the submarine. Vice President Harry B. Fonda said President Pirnitzer had prepared the announcement and invitation for the forwarding of money by the submarine, and was the only one who could talk about the matter for publication.

Secrecy, it was said yesterday, was considered necessary to prevent a possible conflict with the American Government on the status of the boat—a question of neutrality only, it was explained. According to this version the German Embassy feared that the submarine might be regarded as a warship by the United States authorities, and as such, ordered out of American waters within twenty-four hours.

It was said that the position of the boat would not be made known officially until the German and Austro-Hungarian Embassies had prepared mail matter and completed other arrangements for the return of the submarine. When this was done there would be no further delay in having the boat apply for port privileges and for clearance papers for the return voyage. Should the status of the boat then be declared that of a vessel of war and it be required to depart under the neutrality laws the order could at once be complied with.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—The mystery surrounding the reported arrival of the German supersubmarine has taken a new turn in connection with the movements of the tug Thomas J. Timmons. The tug, in command of Captain Zack Cullison, is now cruising off the Virginia Capes, "waiting to convoy the submersible to Baltimore," according to rumor, and "watching for a four-masted schooner to tow to port," according to Paul G. L. Hilken, Baltimore agent for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and principal owner of the tug.

It was learned today that the Customs Division of the Treasury Department has reported to the State Department that a tug was acting suspiciously off the Virginia Capes near Norfolk, Va., where a German submarine has been reported about to arrive and recommended that an investigation be made.

NORFOLK, Va., Saturday, July 1.—Naval officers and shipping men, while not denying that it was possible for a submarine to cross the Atlantic Ocean and to remain outside of the Capes in deep water, declare it impossible for one to hide under the waters of the Chesapeake Bay.

Experienced pilots tonight declared that outside of the channels of the bay there was little water more than thirty feet deep, and that more than this would

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DEWEY'S WINES GRACE ANY TABLE. [illegible] Fulton & 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C. Phone 2601 Cort.

NO WAR UNLESS NECESSARY, SAYS WILSON; CARRANZA IN DEFIANT STATEMENT CHARGES AMERICA WITH BAD FAITH

PRESIDENT'S PEACE PLEDGE

Will Play for Verdict of Mankind Regardless of November's Outcome.

NO GOOD COMES OF FORCE

Tells Press Club Diners of Pleas for Patience from Every Quarter of the Nation.

HEEDS THEIR SENTIMENTS

Sees No Glory or Honor in Striking Mexico—Brutal Things Come of Acting Upon Impulse.

At his first public appearance in New York since his nomination at St. Louis President Wilson last night opened his heart to the members of the New York Press Club at its annual dinner at the Waldorf and told them just what he hoped to do about Mexico and just what he was determined not to do.

"Do you think the glory of America would be enhanced by a war of conquest in Mexico?" the President asked. "Do you think that any action of violence by a powerful nation like this against a weak and distracted neighbor would reflect distinction upon the annals of the United States? Do you think that it is our duty to carry self-defense to the point of dictation in the affairs of another people?"

These questions were greeted with a loud chorus of "Noes."

The President won great applause when he said that in his attitude toward Mexico he was not the servant of those who wished to increase the value of their holdings in Mexico. He said he was the servant of the rank and file of the American people, in which dwelt the love of American ideals as exemplified in a "proper regard for the opinion of mankind."

The President said that nothing permanent could be accomplished by force; that nothing permanent could be accompelled except by the weight of the opinion of mankind. He said that the only proper use of force was to attempt to hold things as they were until public opinion had time to formulate.

The Brutal Thing the Impulsive Thing

"The easiest thing is to strike; the brutal thing is the impulsive thing," he said. "No man has to think before he takes aggressive action, but before a man really conserves the honor by realizing the ideals of a nation, he has to think exactly what he will do and how he will do it."

With respect to war in Mexico, the President said he believed the attitude of the American people was voiced by the man who said to him: "For God's sake do not do it unless it is necessary."

The President had to stop until the applause ceased after he said:

"So, gentlemen, I am willing to play for the verdict of mankind. Personally, it will be a matter of indifference to me what the verdict on the seventh of November is provided I feel confidence that when a later jury sits, I shall get their judgment in my favor. Not in my favor personally—what difference does that make? — but in my favor as an honest and conscientious spokesman of a great nation."

The President's Address.

The President's speech in full follows:

"I realize that I have done a very imprudent thing; I have come to address this thoughtful company of men without any preparation whatever. If I could have written as witty a speech as Mr. Pulitzer I would have written it. If I could have written as clear an enunciation of the fundamental ideals of American patriotism as the Mayor I should have attempted it. If I could have been as appealing a person and of as feeling a heart as Mr. Cobb I would have felt safe. If I could have been as generous and interesting and genuine as Mr. Colby I should have felt that I could let myself go without any preparation. But, gentlemen, as a matter of fact, I have been absorbed by the responsibilities which have been so frequently referred to here tonight, and that preoccupation has made it impossible for me to forecast even what you would like to hear me talk about.

"There is something very oddly contradictory about the effect you men have on me. You are sometimes, particularly in your photographic enterprises, very brutal to me, and you sometimes invade my privacy even to the extent of formulating my judgments before they are formed, and yet I am tempted when I stand face to face with you to take off all guard and merely expose myself to you as the fallible human being that I am. Mr. Colby said something that was among the few things I had forecast to say myself. He said that there are certain things which really it is useless to debate, because they go as a matter of course. Of course it is our duty to prepare this nation to take care of its honor and of its institutions. Why debate any part of that, except the detail, except the plan itself, which is always debatable? Of course it is the duty of the Government, which it will never overlook, to defend the territory and people of this country. It goes without saying that it is the duty of the Administration to have constantly in mind with the utmost sensitiveness every point of national honor.

"But, gentlemen, after you have said

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Mexico Denies Alliance With Germany; Not Being Made "Tool of Other Nations"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—De facto Government officials today requested correspondents to deny an article published June 30 in Milan, Italy, which said Mexico had an alliance with Germany.

The story is called "absolute rot," officials asserting Mexico has no alliance with any power and refuses to be the tool of other nations seeking to further their own interests. Mexico does not wish to force war, but only wants here sovereignty respected, it is explained.

In an official report on the Carrizal fight the Mexicans' loss is given as thirty-one killed and forty-three wounded. They captured thirty-one rifles, three thousand rounds of ammunition, and thirty-one horses. All the officers who were killed have been raised to higher rank. The report states the Americans lost twenty-two prisoners and twelve dead.

A new decree states that taxes on mining claims, oil, explosives, metals, smelting, assaying, and importation and exportation of timber and cotton must be paid in national gold. A new Custom House has been opened at Sihuatanejo, on the west coast of the State of Guerrero, near Acapulco.

TENSION REMAINS IN WASHINGTON

Memorandum Offends and Reports Say Carranza Will Be Defiant in His Reply.

LANSING PRESSES HIS AGENT

Indicates American Impatience Is Nearly Exhausted—No Hint as to Time Answer Will Come.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The tension in the relations between this country and Mexico was not relieved tonight when unofficial newspaper summaries of a memorandum issued by the Carranza Government in Mexico City in reply to the American note of June 20 regarding the presence of United States forces on Mexican soil were received in Washington.

Offensive in tone, denying various statements made in Mr. Lansing's communication, reiterating the Carranza Government's denial of the rights of American forces to remain in Mexico, and impugning the honor of Generals Scott and Funston, the memorandum does not improve the chances of an amicable settlement.

Disappointment was felt here that the Carranza Government has not elected to answer first Secretary Lansing's communication of last Sunday, calling on the de facto authorities for a frank "statement of intentions" toward the American forces in Mexico. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have not been concerned so much over the reply of the Carranza Government to our note of June 20, as they have been desirous of an unequivocal reply to the later message demanding the release of the Carrizal prisoners and a statement of the course which the Carranza Government intended to pursue toward the continued presence of American soldiers in Mexico.

Apparently the Carranza Government, in its memorandum, published in Mexico City, has evaded the main issue and indulged in a defiant and offensive argumentative treatment of the points made by the United States Government in Secretary Lansing's earlier and longer communication setting forth this Government's attitude.

At the same time it is suggested in some quarters that the memorandum is simply a 3,000-word statement of Mexico's case for local consumption, aimed to parallel and explain the American note of June 20, which was not, until today, made public in Mexico.

The memorandum, it was insisted, had not been received by Señor Arredondo up to a late hour tonight. This fact strengthened the belief held by some persons that the document was not intended to be delivered to the United States Government.

Private advices from Mexico City today indicated that a defiant answer to the request for a statement of the Carranza Government's attitude was being prepared. These advices, which came from persons in a position to speak with authority as to General Carranza's attitude, expressed the conviction that a break between the two countries was unavoidable.

There appeared to be complete agreement among members of the Mexican Cabinet, it was indicated, that orders to General Trevino to attack American troops, moving in any direction except toward the border, should be reaffirmed. Some officials wished to go further, and couple with this statement in the Mexican reply, a defiant demand that American troops be withdrawn immediately from Mexican soil.

The unconciliatory character of the memorandum, issued by Carranza, appeared to bear out this forecast. Intimations reached officials here, however that the de facto Government might give strong assurances in its note that border raids would be prevented by a strong patrol of Mexican troops, if the United States would withdraw its forces. It was stated at the Mexican Embassy tonight that 50,000 Carranza troops were now available for border patrol duty.

The State Department has had no direct information as to when the Mexican response will be sent. Secretary Lansing called this fact to the attention of Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador

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The Peer of the Imported.
LUNDBORG'S OLD RHENISH COLOGNE.
At Drug and Department Stores.—Advt.

PERSHING READY FOR EMERGENCY

Instructed to be Prepared to Meet Any Eventuality, Including an Attack.

BORDER TENSION AGAIN HIGH

Carranza Memorandum Dispels Calm—Captured Cavalry Mounts Returned.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 30.—A warning was sent from Fort Bliss tonight to General John J. Pershing at the front telling him of the strong statement made by General Carranza from Mexico City today, and instructing him to be prepared for any emergency, even an attack by the forces of General Trevino, which are drawing in closer to the Pershing camp at Colonia Dublan. The message was sent by radio as soon as it was received at the fort from Washington, and General Pershing is now prepared against any emergency which may arise.

Following a day of comparative calm, the message from Mexico City tightened the tension on the border, and the army is again making every possible preparation for eventualities. The release of the prisoners was construed here as an indication that Carranza would recede from his position. It became known today that the return of the prisoners was the result of an admission by the Carranza Department of Foreign Relations that the United States was right in the contention that, since no state of war existed, Mexico had no right to hold the prisoners.

Preparations for war continue as actively on the Mexico side as they do at Fort Bliss. Great quantities of flour, corn, coffee, and other foodstuffs are being exported here against the time when an embargo may be declared against everything going to Mexico. Smugglers are renewing their efforts to get ammunition across the river past the border patrol.

Gavira May Take Command.

General Gabriel Gavira, former commander of the military zone of the north, has returned from Mexico City and is expected to resume command of the north in the event of war, as he is said to be much more capable and experienced than is General Francisco Gonzales, the present commander.

Twenty-four hours after the ragged, tattered soldiers of the Tenth Cavalry were brought across the bridge from Mexico the horses captured in the battle at Carrizal were led over the same bridge by Carranza cavalrymen and turned over to United States soldiers. There were twenty-two sore-backed, emaciated mounts in the collection which were brought from Villa Ahumada, and they may receive a big feed of oats at the fort and then be shot, as they have been hard ridden by the Carranza cavalry and are unfit for further service. Following the herd of horses came two wagons loaded with the military supplies taken from the American troops. In the collection were an officer's pistol and holster, the holster being covered with blood. They are believed to have belonged to Captain Boyd, who was killed in action. The collection included twenty-five Springfield rifles, two of which were shattered by Mauser bullets; twenty-one blankets, five pistols and holsters, two pack saddles belonging to the two civilian packers who were thought to have been killed at Carrizal; bridles, halters, and saddle blankets.

Troopers in Quarantine.

The twenty-three negroes who were released yesterday are in the quarantine section of the base hospital at Fort Bliss, as it is feared that they have been exposed to typhus in the Chihuahua prison. As soon as they have been detained the required ten days the troopers will be sent back to their command with General Pershing's column. They are living high at the fort, for their friends are sending watermelon, fried chicken, preserves, and other things to them after their diet of frijoles and tortillas in the Mexican prison. Lem Spillsbury, the Mormon scout, is at the home of his brother, Dave Spillsbury, and has announced that he will return to Colonia Dublan to make his report to General Pershing as soon as he is ordered.

Arthur [illegible], owner of the Santo Domingo ranch where the Tenth Cavalry troops stopped the night before the fight at Carrizal, reached the border today with the news that the bodies of Captain Boyd, Lieutenant Adair, and the other Americans killed at Carrizal had been buried in the little rocky cemetery at the abandoned town. This contradicts the story that the bodies of the Mexican and American killed had been burned in a great funeral pyre at Carrizal following the battle.

The United States is now arranging

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BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft.
A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

DECRIES TROOPS' PRESENCE

Carranza Flatly Denies Assertions Made in Lansing Note.

HIS CHARGES IN 35 COUNTS

Washington Accused of Sending Haughty Communications to Mexico.

WARNING OF RAIDS IN VAIN

Message, Not a Reply to Wilson, Ascribes Lack of Honor to General Funston.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 30, (via Havana, Cuba.)—Coincident with the publication of the United States's latest note to the de facto Government, First Chief Carranza today issued a memorandum in which he reiterated his charge of bad faith on the part of America. The memorandum, which is not an official reply to the American note, reads:

"It seems strange that the State Department thus states it is surprised and displeased at the tone and character of our Government's note of June 22, which it calls discourteous, when that department itself addresses to our Constitutionalist Government many notes not only discourteous but even haughty in tone.

"During the same period to which this note alludes there have been committed forty-eight murders of Mexican citizens in American territory by individuals and even by United States authorities. This was done despite the fact that the nations were in full peace. In no case in which representations were made by our Ambassador at Washington has he obtained due punishment of those culpable.

"These acts have been committed in American territory by American citizens or in Mexico by Texans, against, sometimes, the lives or interests of American citizens themselves. It is evident the Mexican Government cannot be responsible for such acts committed in foreign territory. Moreover, of all these acts, the American Government had timely knowledge before deciding to recognize the Constitutionalist Government. Therefore it is inconsequent to adduce them today as foundation for unjust refusal to withdraw American troops from our territory.

Denies Protecting Bandits.

"It is untrue that the Mexican Government or authorities there of have protected or covered up in any case criminals said to have committed depredations or assaults in the territory of the United States. The Constitutionalist Government has done everything possible under the circumstances with which it is struggling to give ample protection to foreigners. Blame in great part for these assaults is due to American citizens persisting in remaining where conditions have yet not been made normal, despite their Government's repeatedly warning them against remaining. If our Nationals have had to suffer by the situation it is altogether unjust that foreigners should expect to remain immune."

The note mentions many exemplary cases of imprudences of foreigners, especially Americans, in refusing to leave places where the circumstances afforded little security.

"The patron of the Americans who were victims of the slaughter at Santa Rosalia," the memorandum continues, "was an individual named Chales Watson, who insisted upon making the journey notwithstanding General Trevino, military commander of Chihuahua, advised him of the danger that he and his people would run in crossing unsafe territory. Watson refused to wait until a train could be given for the escort deemed necessary, and, being an impulsive, overbearing man of irascible character, his own recklessness led him to the sacrifice, along with his companions, victims of the lack of reflection of their chief. This is perfectly known in El Paso and all that region.

Warning Against Villa.

"It is a fact that the American military authorities and the United States Government cannot deny that General Gavira, from March 16, informed them that he had trustworthy notice that Francisco Villa and his followers were on the way to the frontier near Palomas ranch, and those authorities, therefore, were sufficiently forwarned regarding the danger from Villa to which the towns of Columbus and Palomas were exposed.

"American authorities also knew the hostile purposes against United States animating Villa. The Constitutionalist Government immediately on receiving news of Villa's movement, following his attack on Columbus, ordered 1,500 men, General Luis Gutierrez commanding, to march suddenly to Northern Chihuahua with instructions unflinchingly to pursue the evildoers who, after committing reprehensible acts in foreign territory, returned to this country. It is public and notorious that the pursuit began immediately and that the bandits were quickly dispersed. The imputation of the American Government that the Constitutionalist Government has not desired to end these eruptions and punish their criminal authors is gratuitous.

"It is well known that the Parral incident was caused by the imprudence of the commander of the American troops, who entered the town knowing perfectly that the Constitutionalist commandant thereof had not given his consent. It is entirely untrue that the Mexican Government troops have been guilty of the treachery imputed to them by the American State Department.

"The Constitutionalist Government has

not been able to do otherwise than con- [illegible] that the troops of the Constitutionalist Government [illegible] the people of Parral at their presence in that town.

Denies Repudiating Compact.

"The note of the Secretary of State designates as a convention the simple proposal which Mexico made conditionally to the Government of the United States under date of March 10, to establish a reciprocal passage of troops in pursuit of bandits should such acts as those committed at Columbus be repeated elsewhere.

"That provisional proposition cannot be called an agreement and consequently it is untrue that the Constitutionalist Government has repudiated any agreement. It is absolutely untrue that the Constitutionalist Government would have considered preferable an agreement for the reciprocal passage of troops for the purpose exclusively of pursuing the bandits. What the Constitutionalist Government desired was to fix the terms and conditions under which an agreement should be made to obviate the difficulties which might arise between the two countries, and in any case satisfy the Mexican people regarding the presence of American troops in our territory.

"The United States has endeavored to avail itself of an abuse and not of a fundamental and defined agreement, for in all of its acts it is plainly seen not to have cared to limit itself to the pursuit of the bandits, the sole end of the proposed agreement, but to extend its incursions far beyond the original proposition. It is true that the Constitutionalist Government suspended the discussion of the agreement for the reciprocal passage of troops from one country to the other, but it was amply justified therein by the Government of the United States which seemed to desire that the Columbus expedition should not be held within the terms of that agreement. That, as is readily understood, could not for the moment be admitted by the Constitutionalist Government because it would have been tantamount to consenting to a regular invasion of Mexican territory.

Not a Formal Reply.

"It is not true that the United States duly replied to the note of April 12 of the Constitutionalist Government, for, in diplomatic usage, a mere verbal exposition without form or more than a signature like that presented by Mr. Rodgers in the name of the American State Department cannot be considered a formal reply to a note.

"General Obregon signed a simple memorandum, which naturally remained subject to the approbation of the First Chief, who remained free to accept or reject it. If he did not accept it, it was because it contained conditions impossible to accept. That condition was that the withdrawal of the American troops in Mexican territory should remain at the free will of the United States.

"In contradiction of the affirmation of the State Department, the Constitutionalist Government began vigorous pursuit of the bandits remaining in the State of Chihuahua and has made due distribution of its forces to prevent the invasion of American territory.

"This certainly does not mean that the Constitutionalist Government desires to give impunity to the crimes committed by bandits and evildoers, or to refuse to capture, destroy, or disperse them, but simply that it cannot tolerate, as it has repeatedly told the State Department, that an expedition of American troops which no longer has any reason to be here should continue in Mexican territory.

"The recent incursion of bandits at Glenn Springs cannot in any way be imputed to the responsibility of the Mexican Government, but to the looseness of the United States, which does not duly protect its frontier in that vicinity, already shown to be dangerous. Moreover, it is questionable if that band was organized in Mexico, there being no good reasons for believing that it was. General Obregon, during his interview at Ciudad Juarez, repeatedly notified Generals Scott and Funston that the Constitutionalist Government would not permit the passage of new columns of American troops in Mexican territory. Orders had been given to all of the commandants of forces at different frontier posts not to permit it.

Accuses Funston and Scott.

"When General Obregon, displaying an extra edition of the newspapers published in El Paso, asked Generals Funston and Scott if it were true that more troops had passed into Mexican territory on account of the Boquillas or Glenn Springs incident, General Funston personally replied: 'I gave no such orders and have no knowledge of such movement.' Between loyal and honorable men General Funston's reply could be taken only as a full denial that troops had passed. Nevertheless the Department of State's note now declares the fact that General Funston's declaration was made before such orders had been given and not after they were already in force.

"It seems, therefore, that General Funston sought to conceal a movement of troops which he had already thought of ordering when he affirmed that he had not given the order, merely because at the moment of General Obregon's question the movement had not been ordered. It does not seem creditable for the State Department to use such an argument in its defense. It is not true that Generals Scott and Funston during the conferences mentioned the possibility of a new punitive expedition by way of the frontier of Tamaulipas on account of the imputed activities of De la Rosa.

"It is a flagrant contradiction in the State Department's note that the crossing of the frontier by American troops was effected on May 10 after notification to local and military authorities, when it says in the following line that in the distance of 178 miles within Mexican territory the American soldiers had not encountered a single detachment of Mexican troops or a single Constitutionalist soldier. General Scott was unwilling to discuss a plan for the protection of the frontier by means of reciprocal distribution of troops along the dividing line because he was always insisting on the signing of the memorandum which, as has been said, contained a condition impossible of acceptance by the Mexican Government and which General Obregon, acting under the First Chief's authority, refused to ratify.

Embargo On Munitions.

"All of the charges made to the United States Government regarding obstacles which have been placed in way of pacification of Mexico still stand, for the Department of State's note does not destroy the imputations thereof, but on the contrary affirms and confesses them so far as the interdiction and embargo on the passage of arms and ammunition from American territory is concerned.

"It is a mere subterfuge to allege that such an embargo by the President of the United States was dictated simply with the object of preventing said arms and ammunition from falling into the hands of Villa, for it is well known to all that the Constitutionalist Government took possession of the frontier about Juarez in January and has held it ever since.

"It is altogether untrue that the whole press of Mexico is inimical to the Constitutionalist Government, even though this does not care to bridle writers and prevent them from freely expressing their opinion. On the other hand the American press, although the note gives us to understand that the Washington Government exercises no censorship over it, is certainly controlled in the political field, and, therefore, it is a matter of universal knowledge that the Mexican press has never treated questions involving relations between Mexico and the United States with a sentiment of hostility so venomous as that betrayed by the American press in this manner.

"For the rest, the attitude of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, expressed in his manifesto of March 12, could not be other than that of warning the Mexican people to prepare to meet whatever emergency might arise on account of the difficulties already arisen between Mexico and the United States. It is a mere excuse in the Department of State's note to say that the United States Government could not permit the sending southward [illegible] to preserve order within its own territory.

Motive For Huerta's Arrest.

"It is altogether inconsequent for the American Government to demand that the Mexican troops should cooperate with the American [illegible] fear that he was acting in conspiracy with Germany [illegible] the Constitutionalist Government. Moreover, it is certain that an infinity of political conspiracies have taken refuge in the United States and there freely develop their activities against the Constitutionalist Government and the people of Mexico. It is not true that American troops began pursuit immediately upon the entrance of Villa bandits to Mexican territory, for the official documents show that such pursuit began only six days after the commission of the assault on Columbus.

"Nor is it true that the protestations of the American Government, made by the President, the Department of State, and other authorities, have crystallized into practical facts, for the bandits of Villa having been completely dispersed and destroyed, the American troops might before now to have left Mexican territory, in which their continuance is unjustified.

"It is clear that the Mexican Government has had a perfect right to demand of the United States Government the immediate withdrawal of American troops from Mexican territory, once they terminated the mission which alone could have been assigned for their crossing the border between the two countries.

"It is not true that the presence of American troops in Mexico has been the only check on further attempts by bandits or the means most efficacious for protecting the lives and properties of American citizens established in the country. On the contrary, the continued presence of these troops in our territory is the cause of the new incursions recently made by the enemies of the Constitutionalist Government for the expressed purpose of provoking international difficulties.

America's Small Army.

"The confession contained in the Secretary of State's note that the United States has not sufficient forces to guard its whole length of frontier with Mexico is very important. That sole consideration ought to influence them not to show themselves so exigeant with the Constitutionalist Government in this particular. Were the United States to confine itself to maintaining order on the border, all causes of difficulties between the two countries as they exist now between the United States Government and the Constitutionalists would cease completely.

"The Government of Mexico is disposed so far as possible to prevent any new incursions of bandits into American territory and to procure the punishment of the evildoers, pursuing them implacably within its own territory, but if these incursions cannot be prevented the Mexican Government will not consider that its responsibility goes further than the payment of the amount of damages done.

"The Constitutionalist Government is not unaware of the obligation under which it is to give protection to all lives and all interests established within Mexican territory. But until the making of a well-defined agreement to permit one foreign nation to enter with its armed forces the territory of another to protect the former's citizens, the State Department must concede that the United States has no right longer to maintain a punitive expedition in Mexican territory."

DON'T SPEAK FOR CARRANZA.

Mexicans Discussing Peace Here Have No Authority, Aguilar Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—Secretary Aguilar declared tonight that the private committee from this country now in the United States discussing the international situation with American private parties was not authorized to act in the name of the Constitutionalist Government.

Any arrangements made by these parties, he said, would not be recognized by the Mexican Government.

TENSION REMAINS IN WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1.

Designate, today, and indicated that he did not understand the delay in view of the statement in the American note of last Sunday that an early answer was expected. Mr. Arredondo, who had called to announce formally the release of the Carrizal prisoners, said he had not heard from his Government on the subject. He was impressed with the fact that the State Department was growing impatient at the delay.

Although Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City was informed two days ago that he might expect to receive the Mexican note today, he has made no mention of it in later dispatches.

Some officials thought the communication would come through Mr. Arredondo, and that its delivery would be conditioned on the situation at the time he received it. Efforts at arranging mediation, which is favored by Carranza officials, have led to the belief that the reply would be withheld at the last moment if there seemed any chance that the Washington Government would listen to such proposals.

Mr. Arredondo took up with Secretary Lansing again today the question of alleged maltreatment of Mexicans on the American side of the border. He protested against the alleged shooting of a Mexican customs inspector by American soldiers stationed at Ysleta, Texas, as reported by Consul Garcia at El Paso. According to Mr. Garcia, the soldiers fired across the Rio Grande at two customs officers "without any provocation whatever."

On returning to the Embassy Mr. Arredondo made public a message from Mexico City, saying that although the State Department had telegraphed Special Agent Rodgers to warn all Americans to leave Mexico at once or the United States Government would not be responsible for the consequences, actually less than 800 had left Mexico City, and not more than 200 left the surrounding country.

"The greater majority of Americans in Mexico City," said the dispatch, "have elected to remain, as they have been in Mexico throughout all the trouble in the past five years, and no one of them who has not gone out of his way to invite trouble has ever been molested. The Mexican Government has given positive guarantees for the protection of the lives and property of Americans in the States of Tabasco and Guanajuato whenever such Americans express a desire to remain, and unquestionably it will do so in all other portions of the republic."

The State Department was officially advised today that gold and silver bullion, belonging to Americans and seized by local Mexican authorities at Manzanillo, totaled nearly $500,000. The seizures are reported to have begun before the Carrizal incident. A protest has been made to General Carranza.

The Cabinet had received no official advices affecting the situation when it assembled today at a regular meeting. The crisis was discussed, and later it was stated that no change in policy was contemplated. Immediately after the meeting President Wilson left for New York. He will be in Washington again early tomorrow, and should an unfavorable reply from General Carranza come in during the night, will be able to take the situation to Congress before nightfall if he so desires.

There is every reason to believe that Mr. Wilson will act promptly if the Carranza Government formally accepts the construction placed on its orders to General Trevino in Secretary Lansing's note, and which it has been asked to affirm or withdraw.

How long the President is prepared to wait for a formal diplomatic statement of the de facto Government's intention toward American troops in Mexico has not been revealed. It is probable, however, that President Wilson will not act before Wednesday at the earliest, unless some development forces him to go before Congress tomorrow. The House will adjourn tomorrow over the Fourth.

Mobilization Speed Pleases Army.

At the War Department during the day measures to provide a military force along the border, adequate for any emergency, continued to go forward with unabated speed. A censorship of all official news as to the movements of individual units of the National Guard was applied for the first time, orders of a similar character having gone out to departmental commanders.

It was stated officially that mobilization of the troops was proceeding at a rate that exceeded the expectations of the General Staff. Prompt and efficient co-operation from railroads and merchants throughout the country had eliminated confusion and delay.

And it was estimated that the entire force called out under President Wilson's order of Sunday, June 18, would be on the border within another two weeks, armed, equipped and supplied for a campaign of any kind.

The framing of a proclamation applying to the National Guard the draft provisions authorized in the resolution adopted by Congress this week, was begun by legal officials at the War Department. It will be made ready for President Wilson's signature whenever he decides that the step is necessary.

Officials believe that machinery has been furnished by Congress under which the whole enrolled strength of the guard could be rushed quickly to the border if further reinforcement of General Funston's lines became necessary.

With regard to ordnance and Quartermasters' supplies for the army now being forwarded to the front, it was said officially that ample provision had been made for all the present force and for proper reserves. There is no shortage of small arms or ammunition, and field artillery can be supplied faster than men can be trained to handle the guns.

Considering the distances the troops are forced to travel to reach the border, army officers feel that exceptional speed is being made with the movements south. Members of the General Staff are distinctly pleased over the success of the plans they had mapped out for such a mobilization.

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FIRST MILITIAMEN REACH BORDER

Utah Battery Arrives at Nogales and Illinois Troopers Camp in San Antonio.

SEVENTH PASSES FUNSTON

Races Through and May Get to Brownsville Today—71st Going Through Texas.

From a Staff Correspondent.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 30.—Tonight the railroad stations here are swarming with American soldiers. The first of the National Guard organizations are either arriving to camp here until ordered further south or are changing cars and passing through the border destination. Three battalions of the Illinois guard arrived during the evening, and several trainloads of the New York guard are scheduled to change trains during the night on their way to Brownsville. The Seventh New York passed through shortly after 10 P. M.

The first National Guardsmen to reach the border comprised a battalion of the Utah artillery, which went into camp at Nogales this afternoon.

It was said at headquarters tonight that when it was announced that the New York troops would be sent to Brownsville it was not meant that all of them would be stationed in Brownsville, but that they would be quartered in the Brownsville district. Other New York regiments, including the Seventy-first Infantry, are expected shortly, but definite news of their movements was withheld.

The work of locating the National Guard organizations when they arrive at their stations has been thoroughly systematized. When the troop train arrives the commanding officer is met by a representative of the Quartermaster Department and handed a blue print of the camps and surrounding country and the roads to each site. The commander also receives a list of information, including the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the commanding officers, the location of post, and telegraph offices and quarters depots.

General Funston, following Secretary of War Baker's suggestion, asked that secrecy be maintained as to the trains on which National Guard organizations are bound south in the vicinity of the border, as it is feared if their exact schedule becomes generally known there might be attempts on the part of hostile Mexicans north of the border to destroy bridges or tracks on the route.

It was hoped at General Funston's headquarters that the greater part of the troops now moving would be on the border by Saturday night and that early in the coming week such disposition would have been effected as to render available for prompt action the heavily reinforced army along the international line.

Reports that a strong Mexican force had interrupted General Pershing's line of communication were denied.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 30.—Twenty-seven trains of National Guard troops are due to arrive on the border here before 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. The strictest censorship is being maintained regarding their movement. It is believed that the troops include the Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey National Guard regiments. The trains are coming over the El Paso & Southwestern Rock Island Railroad and will be switched onto the Fort Bliss sidings and will go into camp at Camp John J. Pershing, the big 120-acre military reservation which has been laid out north of Fort Bliss for the National Guard troops.

Other troop trains are expected tomorrow over the Santa Fé, the Texas & Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroads [illegible] expected within the next twenty-four hours.

SEVENTH MAY BE IN BROWNSVILLE TODAY

Hours Ahead of the Seventy-first in Race for New York Mobilization Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, June 30.—On Board Seventh Regiment Headquarters Train.—With the eleven recruits completely recovered from their slight heat prostration of yesterday, Major Edmond P. Fowler and Captain Thomas D. Lucas of the Medical Corps today instructed the men how to take care of themselves in the South. There have been no other cases of illness reported, and officers consider this remarkable for the length of the journey and the lack of conveniences on the trains.

The men will receive lighter weight uniforms at Brownsville, and it is hoped this with the precaution as well as with the typhoid and smallpox immunities, all danger of serious illness will be past. For the first time Colonel Fisk today inspected the men and cars, although Major James H. Schuyler of the First Battalion has held daily inspections. The men stood at attention except when the engineer put on the brakes suddenly. Everything, men and equipment as well as the sanitation of the train, was found to be in excellent condition.

To break the tedium of the trip Colonel Fisk today detrained his men twice for exercise at McAlester, Okla., about 8 o'clock this morning, and at Denison, Tex., four hours later. The men also had leaves of absence at Waco for about forty minutes this evening. Instruction in patrol duty and other services were given by the noncommissioned officers today, it being their desire to have the regiment fully prepared for all duties when it detrains at Brownsville.

The Seventh will be the first New York regiment to reach the border, the Seventy-first being several hours behind. Leading the Seventh is the First Regiment of Illinois and the Massachusetts Ambulance Company. Since taking up its Pullman train the Seventh has been making excellent time, and it is expected that Brownsville will be reached late tomorrow or early Sunday.

If General Funston is at his headquarters in San Antonio tomorrow it is possible that the headquarters train will wait for the second section and that the regiment will be received by the commander or by members of his staff.

Veterans continue to come to the railway trains telling war tales that fail to check with history. William F. McKenna, a private in Company F, today received notification of his appointment as a Lieutenant. In honor of his forty-seventh birthday Company F today gave one of their Sergeants, William G. Le Comptes, a cigarette case inscribed with the insignia of the regiment. Sergeant Le Comptes has served nine years in the Seventh, joining after five years in the Fifth Delaware. Company E leads all others in number of "war marriages," having five. Those who took "war brides" while the Seventh was mobilizing were Corporal Edward Bancker and Privates Edward Ryan, Clifford Schwab, George Harry Belmont, and John Darrin, a recruit.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is the official paper of the regiment, Captain Douglas C. Despard, the Adjutant, having ordered several hundred copies for the men. Company B, commanded by Captain William M. Halstead, has also voted to make THE TIMES its official paper.

All along the route the drum corps of the field music has attracted crowds with its "glee club" singing. Almost every company now has an official song, composed on the journey. "Viva la Seventh," written by Edward Sidel and his squadron, is the song of Company G.

A private from Troop K, Tenth Cavalry, who said he left his unit on furlough just before it began its patrol duty ending in the ambush with Troop C by the Mexicans at Carrizal, boarded the train at Dallas and asked permission to ride to the border. He said he wanted to get back to Columbus, and [illegible] to salute and exclaimed, "Oh, boy!"

71ST RACING ACROSS TEXAS TO BORDER

Men Cheer When Trains Pass Oklahoma Line—Victims of Southern Store Keepers.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT TROOP TRAIN, DENISON, Texas, June 30.—With long trains loaded with hungry soldiers passing through the towns almost hourly, the storekeepers along the route of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company southward from St. Louis are reaping a harvest. So far there has been only one shopman who did not raise his prices at the sight of khaki, and his action was due to the fact that he had sold out his stock. Everything from a cup of coffee to stationery has soared.

Last night, when the second section of the regiment, comprising Companies M, K, L, and I, had a ninety-minute stop at Sedalia, Mo., the men were victimized so flagrantly that a citizen who was in a store with several guardsmen telephoned the Mayor and asked him to use his office to restrain the too keen business men. Mayor Babcock jumped into his automobile and hurried to the station, where he obtained plenty of evidence from officers and men. He declared that he would take action immediately to halt the practice.

As the train rushed southward the thermometer climbs by the minute, and to get relief the men wear only undergarments. In addition to this, Nick Gianocupotus, known to the athletic world as "Nick the Greek," today elected himself barber, and was busy giving the men close-cropped haircuts. He started to take all the hair off, but was stopped by the officers on the ground that the men need some sort of protection against the fierce rays of the Texan sun.

While the members of Company I, owners by adoption of the regiment's mascot, Land Crab, a black and white terrier pup, were out behind the Canadian Oklahoma Railroad Station this afternoon for a douse bath, Land Crab was taken from them.

Three men were placed on guard over the pup while the rest of the company were bathing, and when the third section of the regimental train pulled into the station the men of Company B, riding in the first car, spotted the terrier. A squad of twelve men, picked for their huskiness, advanced on the three guards, overpowered them and made off with their booty. Cries from the rumpled sentinels brought assistance too late, and all the men of Company I could do was to stand soapy and glum while the marauders rode off derisively, holding aloft the yelping Land Crab.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the trains passed over the border between Texas and Oklahoma, and when the men learned that now it was only a question of miles instead of States between them and their destination, they sent up great cheers. At the present rate the regiment will be under canvas at Brownsville by Sunday night.

TO GUARD TROOP MOVEMENTS.

Baker Instructs Department Commanders to Suppress All News.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Baker announced today that orders have been sent to all department army commanders to suppress all news concerning troop movements. The War Department order follows:

"In view of the fact that general knowledge of troop movements en route to the Texas border, or in Texas, might result in some malicious act that might seriously hamper these movements, and also might result in unnecessary loss of life among troops, it is directed that all concerned be instructed to the effect that no information as to movements of troops is to be given to representatives of the press or any individuals other than the officials of the railroads concerned or the representatives of the American Railway Association located at the various department headquarters and mobilization and concentration points."

The department also announced that National Guard organizations which start for the border without full complements of field transportation will be supplied by General Funston upon reaching the border.

The new War Department Press Bureau issued its first official bulletin, stating that suitable propellers for aeroplanes on the border have been obtained and are being sent forward through Columbus, N. M.

NO LETUP IN RUSH OF TROOPS SOUTH

Release of Carrizal Prisoners Won't Alter Army Plans; Wood Is Informed.

CENSORSHIP ESTABLISHED

Route and Destination of Units to be Suppressed—Suffragists Invade Van Cortlandt.

The release by order of the Mexican Government of the twenty-three troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, captured by the Mexicans at the Carrizal fight, will have no effect on troop movements toward the border, according to a telephone message received yesterday by Major Gen. Wood at his headquarters on Governors Island. General Wood was instructed by the War Department to continue forwarding guard units to the border as fast as he could get them equipped and mustered into the Federal service.

A censorship of troop movements from the Eastern Department also went into effect yesterday by order of the Secretary of War. The new instructions require that no information shall be given out as to routes followed by the troop trains, the only news permissible being that relating to the departure of the troops and also, it is understood, their arrival "somewhere in Texas."

Yesterday's Troop Movements.

The troops which started for the frontier yesterday, but whose routes are withheld, included three regiments of infantry from Pennsylvania, which have been under orders to proceed to the South since Monday. Another regiment of New Jersey infantry will start today, as will also several infantry units from other States in the Eastern Department. The New Jersey Field Artillery, which was to have entrained for the border, will go to Tobyhanna, Penn., for preliminary instruction.

Another squadron of the First New York Cavalry is under orders to start for Brownsville today. Colonel De Bevoise will go with the squadron. The third squadron of the regiment will get away early next week. Captain G. T. Shiverick of Troop M, of Avon, one of the troops which will start today, arrived from England yesterday on the Red Star Liner Lapland. He hurried to Van Cortlandt Park and assumed command of the troop. Captain Shiverick was formerly with the Third United States Cavalry and knows the border from El Paso to the Gulf.

The camp of the mounted units in Van Cortlandt Park was invaded yesterday by seven yellow beribboned automobiles carrying a delegation of suffragettes. They showered officers and men with literature and urged them to vote for woman suffrage.

"But we will be in Texas," said a grizzled artilleryman.

"Oh, that's all right, vote down there," replied one of the young women in the party.

New Units Announced.

The War Department extended Federal recognition yesterday to several new units for the New York Division of the Guard. The new units include a division supply train, an ammunition train, a field bakery, and an aviation company, the latter to be known as Aero Squadron C. These units will be immediately recruited and organized and as soon as equipped will be sent to the border to join the other New York troops. The aero company is now at Hempstead and already has four scout aeroplanes of the latest type. Captain R. C. Bolling will command the squadron.

The field bakery is also organized and is now at Camp Whitman, supplying the troops encamped there. It has a capacity of 30,000 to 40,000 loaves of bread at each baking.

It was said last night that Battery B of the First Field Artillery, now at Van Cortlandt Park, will probably leave for the border within the next forty-eight hours. Colonel Henry H. Rogers, the commander, who is hurrying home from Japan, is expected to arrive in New York and to take command of the organization next week.

Major Gen. O'Ryan said last night that he expected to start for Brownsville early next week. He will be accompanied by Majors Henry S. Sternberger, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Allan [illegible] Terriberry, and Captain Alfred Wendt.

FIFTH JERSEY INFANTRY LEAVES FOR BORDER

Fourth Starts Today—Governor Fielder Reassures Anxious Relatives of Militiamen.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP FIELDER, SEA GIRT, N. J., June 30.—[illegible] Camp Fielder will then be closed.

The first companies of the Fifth went aboard the Pennsylvania Railroad [illegible] that detachment moved at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Delay was caused by [illegible] a whole section of horse cars being substituted at the last minute because officials of the railroads were not satisfied with the condition of the rolling stock.

Another reason for the delay in the regiment's departure was the arrival of the Cadet Band of Paterson which had volunteered to replace the regimental band dismissed from the service Wednesday. Twenty-seven of the twenty-nine men in the band were passed by the physicians and the musicians left with the command. Sergeant George Eaton, one of the musicians of the Fifth Regiment dismissed when they demanded union wages, returned today sorry for his action, was forgiven and mustered in. [illegible] of Orange, [illegible] was excused from Company E of the Fifth under the provision for married men with dependent families.

The Fifth left with supplies for five days. Contrary to previous announcement, Brig. Gen. E. Hein and his staff did not go with the Fifth Regiment today. They will go with the Fourth and other troops tomorrow.

Governor Fielder has received hundreds of letters from mothers of soldiers, and today he made public a copy of a letter which he has written to one mother. In it the Governor gives assurance that the Jersey troops will do border duty only, and he promises that he will send a representative if necessary to see to it that the boys are well treated. The letter follows:

"In reply to your letter of the 28th inst. I would inform you that I am carefully watching the condition of our New Jersey troops and I shall, so far as in my power, see that proper care is given them, and, if necessary, I shall send a representative to Texas to inspect them. It is my understanding that our State militia will be required for border duty only, at least until such time as they are properly trained and fully equipped, and that the Government feels that the men can be best trained and hardened at the border camps.

"The movement from Sea Girt last Monday was in response to a hurry call and unfortunately weather conditions were against us. We could secure only passenger coaches for transportation, but there were a sufficient number of such cars so that the men were not crowded, and they took with them ample rations for the trip, and every man had his full equipment. We had cook stoves set up in cars in each section and thus warm meals and hot coffee are provided, something which I am informed no other State has arranged for its troops. We have the best field hospital and ambulance corps of any State, and the health of the men will be carefully safeguarded.

"You may be sure that the State authorities will do everything in their power for the comfort and care of our New Jersey boys. General Hein leaves tomorrow for El Paso, and he can be depended upon to see that everything is done for the care of the men of his brigade."

The Fourth Regiment this afternoon broke camp and stored their equipment on board cars. The men are sleeping in dog tents tonight and at dawn they will begin to entrain. It was undecided late this afternoon whether the cavalry squadron would be sent on without sufficient mounts or held over until late tomorrow. Additional mounts are expected from Englewood, but it is also probable that they will be sent directly to El Paso.

Ten women whose husbands, brothers, or sons have gone to the border and left them without means of support were placed in positions yesterday by Mrs. Sterling P. Storey, who is looking after the Employment Registration Bureau of the American Defense Society.

TO KEEP N. Y. TROOPS INTACT.

Gen. O'Ryan Announces That State Division Will Operate as Unit.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WHITMAN, BEEKMAN, N. Y., June 30.—Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who paid a visit to Camp Whitman with Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury today, said that the New York National Guard Division would be kept intact and mobilized on the border as a complete division. He expects to go to the border to take command of the New York troops there in a day or two, and other State troops will entrain from Camp Whitman for the border within a few days. General O'Ryan would not indicate the units or give the exact time of the departure of the next body of troops, but it is believed that the first troops to go will be the Twenty-second Engineers and the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

For the first time running water from the wells bored under the direction of Colonel [illegible] of the Twenty-second was running today through the newly laid water mains. Pipes are being laid rapidly by hundreds of trained mechanics selected from several of the regiments, and all parts of the camp will be supplied with well water within a few days.

47TH GOES TO PEEKSKILL.

The Forty-seventh Infantry of Brooklyn, which for more than ten days had been held in its armory, finally got away from Brooklyn yesterday. Its destination was not the border but the State training camp at Peekskill, where the regiment will be held pending orders for it to proceed South. These orders, it was said, will probably be issued within a week. It is expected also that orders will be issued today for the Twenty-third Infantry of Brooklyn to proceed to Camp Whitman to await orders.

The Forty-seventh, with Colonel Ernest R. Jannicky in command, left for Peekskill over the New York Central at 10 A. M. The command numbered more than 1,200 officers and men. It got a great reception from thousands of relatives and friends when it left its armory and marched to the Williamsburg Bridge, where special surface cars were waiting to take it to Sixtieth Street and Columbus Circle, Manhattan.

SAYS U-BOAT IS HERE NOW

Continued from Page 1.

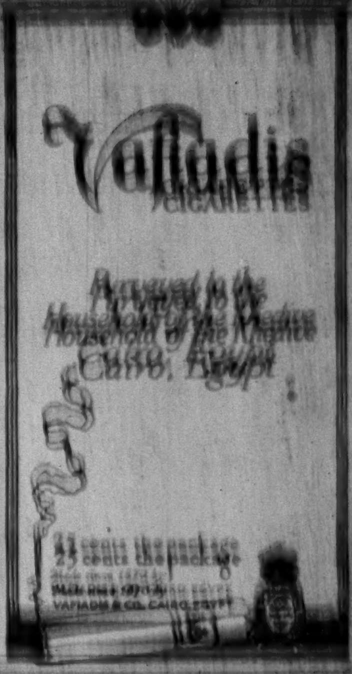
be necessary to successfully hide a submarine of any proportions for any considerable time.

They point out that for submarines to hide in any of the channels in which there is sufficient to cover them would certainly mean that they would be rammed by some craft passing in or out of the bay. Most of the channels are six to eight hundred feet wide, except on anchorage grounds, and are daily navigated by scores of vessels. It would practically be impossible for the submarine to avoid being rammed except by making her presence known.

Outside of the three-mile limit it is admitted that a submarine could remain concealed under water for days, easily avoiding detection when coming to the surface by waiting for a clear sea. The extent of time she could remain would depend upon fuel and provisions and the desire of her commander. [illegible] between other craft and a submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Regarding the renewal of the report of the presence of a German submarine in American waters, officials here, having no knowledge of it, said today that if a submarine [illegible] would be treated as a warship, and would be given twenty-four hours in which to depart, [illegible] to reach the nearest German home port.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Shantung Silk Suits........$15
"Palm Beach" Suits........ $8.50 to $12.50
Sport Coats......$8.50 to $15
Tropical Worsted Coats and Trousers....$15 to $25
White Flannel Trousers......$3.75, $5, $9
"Oxweave" Shirts........$1.50
"Professional" Swimming Suits..........$2.85, $3.85
Motor Dusters.......$2.50 to $10

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To slip on when you get home in the late afternoon—to wear to the country club — on the evening auto ride.

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As fashionable in New York to-day as they are in New Orleans.

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Cleveland trains leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, at convenient hours. Through Sleeping Cars on Limited trains leave at 5.04 and 6.02 P. M. and arrive Cleveland 7.30 A. M. An additional through Sleeping Car leaves at 8.34 P. M. Good morning trains at 8.04 and 11.04 A. M.

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WIVES OF SOLDIERS SEEK FINANCIAL AID

Two, with Children, Make the First Appeal for Help to Women's Committee.

GUARD AUXILIARY AT WORK

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Acting as Temporary Chairman—Young Girls Raise $40 by Bazaar.

The new Active Service Auxiliary of the National Guard of New York, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Temporary Chairman, took its first step yesterday toward putting on a substantial economic basis the families of all men who have gone to the border with the State troops.

The organization will learn the condition of each family, and then arrangements will be made to put it upon a reasonable financial basis without waiting till necessity forces any family to ask for aid.

Branches in Other Cities.

There will be an employment bureau opened to aid women belonging to the families of soldiers who can be self-supporting.

In all the large cities of the State—Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Utica, Syracuse—branches of the organization will be formed, the State to be partitioned for the work, as far as possible, according to the number of soldiers each district has sent. It is estimated that there are now about 20,000 men either on their way to the front or called out, which is the same thing as far as their families are concerned.

Immediately upon the forming of the Active Service Auxiliary night telegraph letters were sent to wives of prominent men of the National Guard, asking them to serve in the auxiliary. Among those who had sent in acceptances up to late yesterday afternoon were Mrs. O. B. Bridgeman, Mrs. Edward Olmstead, Mrs. Franklin W. Ward and Mrs. Frederick M. Waterbury.

The library of the Seventy-first Regiment is at present being used for the work of the auxiliary, but the organization may move into the Lieutenant Colonel's rooms after the departure of the men now in the armory waiting to entrain for the border. The first call for aid reached the auxiliary yesterday afternoon from two young women with children.

Chairmen of the women's supply committees of four of the New York hospitals, which are sending the units to form base Red Cross hospitals, were at the Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue Red Cross headquarters yesterday making up lists of the supplies that will be needed. The women were Miss Mary Parsons for Bellevue, Mrs. Payne Whitney for the New York Hospital, Mrs. Jesse Isidor Straus for Mt. Sinai and Mrs. Henry P. Davidson for the Presbyterian.

Children Give a Bazaar.

The lists called for 3,000 sheets, 2,000 pillowcases, 1,000 pajamas, bed shirts, convalescent gowns, slippers and mules, operating gowns, caps, leggings, sheets, towels, hot water bags, with comfort bags, shoulder wraps, handkerchiefs, &c.

Little Miss Amy Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Lewis, yesterday turned in $40, the proceeds of a fair given three weeks ago in the Scarborough School, Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, by six young girls, ranging in ages from 10 to 14 years, who made everything that was sold. The proceeds were to have gone to the general Red Cross work, but it was decided that the money should be used for the American troops who have gone to Mexico. The others who helped Miss Lewis with the fair were the Misses Rosalind Lewis, Narcissa Vanderlip, Charlotte Vanderlip, Isabel Kernan and Adelaide Sherer.

The Woman's Supply Committee got employment yesterday for ten wives of guardsmen. The committee also had to deal with its first impostor, who only wanted work, but she insisted that she must have it. Mrs. Sterling Story, in charge of the employment bureau, asked the company and regiment to which the husband belonged, and the woman burst into tears.

"I wish I had a husband who was a soldier," she sobbed, "but I only married a cab driver."

Mrs. Ogden Goelet received yesterday for the Supply Committee an offer from a working girls' camp to sew for the soldiers. The girls said that if samples of what was needed were sent them they would spend part of each day sewing and would see that all the girls who came later in the season did the same. A working woman, who said she was also a union woman, sent a contribution of $1, asking that it be used to start a working woman's fund for the soldiers. She urged that all working women send $1 each. Mrs. Edward Sperry of 8 East Thirtieth Street is getting a supply of matting sheets to be sent to the front for fever patients.

Suffrage pencils, calendars, drinking cups with little suffrage maps on them, and many useful trinkets were given yesterday to the soldiers at Van Cortlandt Park by the women of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party.

Classes in home care of the sick and first aid to the injured are to be opened by the Bronx branch of the Red Cross, beginning July 10, at the Summer School of the New York University, University Heights, the Bronx. The course will be $6 for fifteen lessons, including a membership in the Red Cross, or $5 to those who already belong. Applicants must enroll before the opening of the classes at the Red Cross office, Y. M. C. A. Building, 161st Street and Washington Avenue.

Y. M. C. A. PLANS ARMY WORK.

To Furnish Reading Matter, Tobacco, and Games to Soldiers.

Y. M. C. A. officials said yesterday that organization was prepared to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to care for the National Guard and other troops on the Mexican border.

William Sloane, Robert S. Brewster, Edward S. Harkness, Alfred E. Marling, Dr. John P. Munn, and Richard M. Colgate of this city, Charles W. McAlpin of Princeton, and H. Kirke Porter of Washington are laying plans for the work, a part of which will be to distribute magazines, pictures, postcards, and other things to relieve the monotony of soldier life.

The International Committee, which has charge of the association's work at the border, has decided to establish six headquarters — at Harlingen, Donna, Mission, El Paso, and Eagle Pass, Texas, and Columbus, N. M. Three secretaries start this afternoon from Newark for El Paso to serve the Fourth and Fifth New Jersey Infantry. They are B. T. Post, physical director of the Newark Association; C. E. Cressy, who comes from the Springfield training college, and Arthur N. Eagles, Jr., lately from Wesleyan University.

Yesterday F. H. McCarl of San Francisco started for El Paso to have charge of Y. M. C. A. work between San Diego and El Paso. O. E. Cuyler of Bremerton, Wash., and W. E. Adams of San Francisco are on their way to Texas. All three will reach El Paso and Brownsville before the New York troops, and prepare for them. H. W. Chaffee, who has been at Plattsburg, left yesterday for San Antonio, and will be in special charge of work in behalf of the Seventy-first, Twelfth, and Fourteenth New York troops.

It was said at association headquarters here yesterday that wood buildings would be provided, at a cost of $2,000 each, including equipment. There will be required twenty of these at least, and if more are needed they will be forthcoming. They are to be 40 by 60 feet for a brigade, and where more troops are stationed they are to be 50 by 100 feet. The English call such buildings "huts," but the association said yesterday that it will try to prevent that name being applied to the American ones.

Between the twenty recreation buildings some tents will be used, and Secretaries will be employed to go from place to place, by train and motor truck, and supply men with reading matter and other things where possible. The association in New York desires to receive old magazines, books, and wholesome reading matter that men will enjoy.

Buildings and tents provided by the Y. M. C. A. will be available to Chaplains for their meetings. Moving picture shows, talking machines, games, organs, writing paper, tobacco, and similar articles will be provided for the men, not only in the buildings, but as far as possible will be carried by association Secretaries and others to the men who are stationed along the lines, fifteen and twenty men in a place.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TO PAY

Steamship Employes Who Enlist Will Lose No Salary.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company, through Julius P. Meyer and W. G. Sickel, Vice-Directors of the company in America, announced yesterday that employes of the company in this country who enlisted in the National Guard for either camp, service on the border or in Mexico would lose no salary during the period of their service and that on their return to civil life they would find their places waiting for them. The decision of the company to pay its employes during service effects about seventy-five men in various sections of the country, practically all of them Americans of German birth or extraction.

The Board of Directors of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company of 2 West Forty-fifth Street announced yesterday that they had voted to continue the salaries of the company's employes in the National Guard for a period of six months, and after this period, if necessary, to consider the interests of the employes again.

W. S. Barstow & Co., 50 Pine Street, will also continue the salaries of employes enlisted in the guard and hold their positions for the period of enlistment, it was announced yesterday. This order, it was said, affects employes in the general office in the city and on the public utility properties which the company operates at Rutland, Vt.; Phillipsburg, Dover, and Bernardsville, N. J.; Easton, Nazareth, Bangor, and Sayre, Penn.; Binghamton, N. Y., and Toledo, Sandusky, Port Clinton, Marblehead, Genoa, and Lakeside, Ohio.

Revillon Frères announced that they would pay their enlisted employes the difference between company and Government salaries. This company, it was said, also has heavy burdens of the same character in its European houses.

The employes of the Borough of Manhattan, answering a request for suggestions from Borough President Marks, have voted to work overtime, and, if necessary, to forego vacations in order to get the work of the office done despite the absence of men who have gone away with the guard.

EXTRA PAY FOR REGULARS.

Will Be Allowed Twenty Per Cent. Increase for Foreign Service.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Extra pay for foreign service will be allowed the American troops serving across the Mexican border under a decision today by Controller Warwick of the Treasury. Enlited men will receive 20 per cent. addition and officers 10 per cent.

The Controller also gave the opinion that Government employes who enlist in the National Guard are entitled to full pay from their civil position for the first thirty days of their service, except that the combined salaries of officers will be subject to the $2,000 limitation provided by law.

SHEPPARD REJOINS 69TH.

Former Champion Runner Reconsiders and Takes Federal Oath.

Melvin W. Sheppard, former middle distance champion runner, is back with the Sixty-ninth Regiment. Last night he took the Federal oath, which he declined to take when tendered to him at Camp Whitman by Colonel Conley, and will soon be with his command again. Sheppard, with nearly seventy-five other married men, either left or were ordered from Camp Whitman this week upon their refusal to take the oath which mustered them into the Federal service. Sheppard contended that he was willing to serve the full term of his enlistment in the National Guard, which would expire in September, but would not remain in the Government service for any greater period of time.

Sheppard asserted last night that it was the pleadings of his wife and two children which had caused him to refuse to take the oath at first.

MORE ROOSEVELT FIGHTERS.

No Decrease in Offers to Enlist—Many Veterans Volunteer.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, June 30.—Details of mobilization for the T. R. division in case of war occupied most of Colonel Roosevelt's time today and his broad smile as he greeted the reporters showed that every ill has been forgotten in face of the work to be done if his fighting force is to be assembled.

The Roosevelt mail comes in great sackfuls with every train and the telegrams continue without end. Doctors, lawyers, engineers, army officers, veterans of every fight since the civil war and even some of that struggle want to join Roosevelt's division. Even clergymen are pleading to be taken along as chaplains or in any capacity for which the Colonel may think them fit. The applications are being filed, and information contained in them given to the various officers who have been designated by the Colonel to aid him in raising his force. These officers, commissioned each to raise a certain unit of the force will go over the applications and prepare the way for a spectacular demonstration of efficiency and speed after the call for volunteers is issued.

Colonel Roosevelt declined again yesterday to make any comment on his plans. It was learned later that he would go to New York next week where, it is expected he will confer with the men he has selected for the lower commands.

HOSPITAL FOR N. Y. SOLDIERS.

Committee, with Red Cross Aid, Takes Brownsville Institution.

The American Committee for the Maintenance of the Border Hospital at Brownsville, Texas, has started to work to raise funds, enlarge, man, and maintain a hospital at Brownsville to aid in caring for sick and disabled soldiers of the border forces on duty in and near that city, which is to be the headquarters of the New York Division, under Major Gen. O'Ryan.

The committee is composed of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Lindley M. Garrison, ex-Secretary of War; Colonel Henry L. Higginson of Boston, Charles B. Norton, Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and Mrs. Willard D. Straight. The Treasurer is Basil Miles of 1,718 H Street, Washington. Contributions may also be sent to the committee through the International Reconstruction League at 200 Fifth Avenue.

"The hospital at Brownsville which we have taken over," said Mrs. Harriman, "consists only of a few frame cattages with adobe floors and without much essential equipment. Despite this, however, the hospital took care of 850 patients during 1915. Most of these were men from the American armies patrolling the border, but quite a few were Mexicans wounded in the battles between the factions across the river.

"After the battle of Matamoros in the Spring of 1915, more than 500 wounded Mexicans were simply dumped into Brownsville. The officers were taken to the little hospital, but the rank and file had to be placed in almost any sort of makeshift quarters."

Mrs. Harriman emphasized the fact that the intended extension of the hospital was in order to take care of the wounded and ailing from the constantly increasing American forces. The National Red Croiss has donated $1,000 to the committee, and has promised hospital supplies.

Your cozy balcony looks directly on the beach. A step and you are in the surf. The tang of the sea and breath of the pines is in the air. The Boardwalk is ablaze with the most interesting and unique resort life of the continent. There is no place like it. Always open.

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PERSHING READY FOR EMERGENCY

Continued from Page 1.

to have the bodies of the officers and men disinterred and brought to El Paso, where they will be prepared for burial in Arlington Cemetery at at their homes, as the relatives request. A big military funeral is being arranged, in which the border troops will participate.

Government officials here were informed today that the Carranzista casualties in the fight were put at 26 killed and 50 wounded. The Mexicans lost thirty-five horses.

Following a series of fires in the last week, with a total loss of $200,000, all of the fire extinguishers in the El Paso Federal Building were stolen last night. Mexicans who had been seen loitering around the building were suspected. Guards have been placed around the Federal Building day and night. The other fires included a wholesale grocery house which supplies the border army with supplies, a garage, where army officers kept their automobiles, and where the Quartermaster Corps stores its trucks, and a local automobile warehouse where trucks and automobiles were stored.

These fires, coupled with a street railway strike have caused General Bell to place the city practically under martial law, troops patrolling the streets each night and a motor cycle side-car corps patrolling the outside districts and the valley roads.

More troops were sent to Presidio, Texas, opposite Ojinaga, Chihuahua, today following the reports received from there of sniping by the Carranza garrison. Army officers here deny the story of General Gonzales, in Juarez, that a Mexican Customs Inspector was shot and killed by American troops last night opposite Ysleta and twelve miles from Juarez. Captain George Vidmer, commanding the Eighth Cavalry troop at Ysleta, reported to General Bell that he had received no report of the supposed killing.

A message was received today from the Cananea smelters, owned by the Cole-Ryan syndicate of New York, that the smelters would stop within ten days, as the supply of powder and coal was about exhausted and the embargo prohibited more being shipped in. This will be the last smelter to close in Northern Mexico.

SCOUTS REASSURE PERSHING.

Find No Evidence of Mexican Plans to Cut His Line.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 30.—Scouting detachments sent to investigate reports that Carranza cavalry were concentrating in large numbers near Guzman have informed General Pershing that there is no cause for apprehension, according to news received here today. They found no evidence that the Mexicans were preparing to cut the American line of communication. The garrison at Guzman, they said, had been increased by cavalry from the south.

Officers here today said General Pershing's line of communications was entirely open. They denied a report that a truck train bound from Columbus to Colonia Dublan had been turned back last night through fear of a Mexican force of 2,000 men. They said that no truck train had left Columbus, and that none was then ready to leave.

FINE TRIP FOR CAVALRYMEN.

No Illness, and Troopers Are Having a Good Time.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD FIRST CAVALRY TRAIN EN ROUTE TO BROWNSVILLE, ERIE, Penn., June 30.—This was an eventful day for the First Cavalry troopers, for they had their first real bath in seventy-two hours. It was not in the tiled bathrooms of some up-to-date hotel, nor beneath the shower baths of Buffalo's big Y. M. C. A., nor was it in a sparkling mountain stream. The majority of the boys faced the business end of a fire hose with courage, such as Major Edward McLeer hopes they shall display in the face of a Mexican shower of a different order. The scene of action was the freight yards three miles outside of Buffalo.

The men who took the horses down to the stock yards for water and exercise conceived the idea of a bath under the shower used to wash the hogs. The novel idea was agreed to by the stock yard men, and instead of hogs the men of New York bathed to their hearts' content.

Cooking on the train for so many men is almost impossible. Lieutenant Charles McDougal, quartermaster, has been wiring ahead for coffee and scrambled eggs, but this isn't satisfactory, as the coffee is generally cold. Cooking in the baggage car will be attempted tomorrow.

The next stop will be at East St. Louis, where the horses will be cared for again. There has been no sickness or accident to mar the trip, and the boys are enjoying themselves thoroughly. This is the first troop train to have sleeping accommodations for all hands.

AMERICAN MINERS FREED.

Two Los Angeles Men Cross Border After Being in Mexican Jail.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 30.—Two American citizens, John and Alexander Henderson, both of Los Angeles, reached the border today after having been confined by Mexican military authorities in a jail at Caborca, in the Altar district. They entered Sonora on June 16, despite warnings, and were captured in their mine by soldiers. Their automobile was confiscated, so that when released from the jail they had to proceed on foot to the border town of Sasabe. There they obtained an automobile and drove to Tucson.

CARRANZA ANSWERS GOMPERS

Replies Quickly to Appeal for Release of Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30. — General Carranza has been more prompt in answering telegrams sent by American citizens, appealing for the release of the Carrizal prisoners, than in answering the communication sent to him Sunday by Secretary Lansing demanding the release of those men.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, gave out today the text of telegrams exchanged between himself and Carranza, showing that a message, sent by Mr. Gompers to Carranza on Wednesday, urging the release of the captives, was answered by Carranza yesterday, saying that release had been ordered.

Mr. Gompers's telegram read:

Washington, June 28.

In the name of common justice and humanity, in the interest of a better understanding between the peoples and the Governments of the United States and Mexico, for the purpose of giving the opportunity to maintain peace and avoid the horrors of war, upon the grounds of highest patriotism and love, I appeal to you to release the American soldiers held by your officers in Chihuahua. SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Last night President Gompers received this telegram from Carranza:

Mexico City, June 29, 1916.

In replying to your message dated yesterday, I would state that the Government in my charge has ordered the liberty of the American soldiers whom the Mexican forces took as prisoners in Carrizal. Salute very affectionately. V. CARRANZA.

ELIOT FAVORS MEDIATION.

Joins Others in an Appeal for Peace with Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 30.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President emeritus of Harvard; Richard Olney, former Secretary of State; Henry L. Higginson, Samuel J. Elder, and A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard, issue a statement tonight dealing with the Mexican situation, urging the Government to accept arbitration by the Latin-American republics.

"No government de jure," the statement says, "will exist in Mexico until after the Constitutional inauguration of a President and as a consequence the Carranza Government de facto is in a certain sense a Pan-American ward for whose tutelage the United States is only jointly responsible.

"Acknowledgment of this fact was made by the Secretary of State through his transmission to all Pan-American Governments of a note which was published in the newspapers on June 23.

Latin America was informed that the United States would use every honorable effort to avoid hostilities, which would be simply a state of international war without purpose on the part of the United States other than to end the conditions which menace our national peace and the safety of our citizens.

"Diplomatically," the statement continues, "this note had the effect of giving notice of the situation officially to all Pan-America, and it leaves the right of Latin America to make any mediatory moves which the two parties could be induced to accept.

"In view of these facts it would seem wise for our Government to welcome any offers of mediation made by the other American States, and to act, as far as possible, in concert with them. Such a course would go far toward preventing future misunderstandings upon this continent by knitting more closely the friendly relations between the United States and the countries of South America.

"Our quarrel is not with the Government of Mexico, which is probably friendly in its intentions but impotent. It is certainly not with the people of Mexico, who are unorganized. It is with the men who are essentially bandits and irresponsible, though professing to belong to organized military bodies. Now that the American soldiers taken prisoner have been returned, we ought not to allow this country to be drawn into a war with Mexico if it is possible to avoid it by mediation or any other honorable means."

MEXICAN PEOPLE CALMER.

Many Americans Undecided Whether to Leave Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—A considerable number of Americans have arrived here during the last twenty-four hours from throughout the republic. Many are undecided whether to leave, notwithstanding the last warning of the State Department, not believing war will be declared.

Officials continue to refuse to discuss the situation, but anti-American sentiment among the people is calmer, and it is not believed pacific Americans will be molested in the future.

Although the people are prepared to go to war, the Government continues giving protection to Americans and foreigners generally.

WANT REJECTED ARMY MEN.

Philadelphia Firms Willing to Pay Them from $3 to $5 a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Manufacturing firms in this city today applied to Captain A. A. King, in charge of the United States Army recruiting station, to send them all of the men who have been rejected by the recruiting officers. He said that the firms promised to pay the men from $3.50 to $5 a day.

Captain King said today that every applicant who was rejected by the recruiting officer could obtain such a position. He said he had been asked by several firms to send skilled and unskilled men. Captain King told Sergeant Hayes and Corporal Scott, in charge of the physical examinations, to send all men between eighteen and thirty years who have been rejected to him.

GIFTS TO MILITIAMEN.

Mrs. Percy Rockefeller Presents Conn. Battery with an Auto Truck.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 30.—Battery F of the Tenth Militia Field Artillery of Stamford, which is encamped here, was surprised this afternoon when a brand new auto truck, loaded with food, arrived here as the gift of Mrs. Percy D. Rockefeller and others of that town. A leter from Roger Baldwin explained the gift and contained a check for $500 for the use of the men, all of which was turned over to Lieutenant Twachman. The chauffeur of the truck, S. W. Dominick of Stamford, was given such a hearty reception that he enlisted forthwith.

The men have been without sufficient food, and Mrs. Rockefeller explained that the people of Greenwich and Stamford wanted to do everything possible for the men representing them in answering the nation's call.

COLUMBUS RAIDERS HANGED.

Four Villa Bandits Put to Death at Deming While Militia Guards Jail.

DEMING, N. M., June 30.—Four Villa bandits who took part in the Columbus raid were hanged in the county jail here today. The men were put to death in pairs. Ensevio Renteria and Taurino Garcia were hanged first, and then José Rangel and Juan Castillo.

The four men were calm. José Rangel smoked a cigarette as the noose was adjusted. None would say anything except Garcia, who exclaimed as he was led to execution:

"I hope God will forgive my enemies."

This completes the disposition of the cases of Columbus raiders, as José Rodriguez recently received a stay of execution, and is serving a life sentence.

Company D, New Mexico National Guard, was held at the armory in case of an attempted demonstration.

Argentina Denies Arming Mexico.

BUENOS AIRES, June 30.—Official denial was given today to the report that the Argentine Government had sold armament to General Carranza.

FIERCE STRUGGLE NORTH OF VERDUN

Continued from Page 1.

losses upon them. To the east of Hill 304, after several fruitless assaults, the enemy succeeded in taking possession of a fortified work in our first line, the garrison of which had been literally buried by the German bombardment. At about 4 o'clock in the morning a brilliant counterattack on the part of our troops resulted in our again becoming masters of this work.

On the right bank of the river the bombardment has been very spirited in the sectors to the north of Souville and Tavannes, particularly in the region of Chenois. There was no infantry fighting at these points.

Berlin Reports Heavy Firing.

Berlin asserts that attacks by the French at various places yesterday and last night were repulsed. The official statement has this to say of the fighting on the French front:

> Southeast of Tahure and near Maisons de Champagne advancing French detachments were sanguinarily repulsed.
>
> On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) we made progress on Hill 304. On the right bank of the river there was no infantry activity.
>
> The total number of prisoners taken by us since June 23 and during the repulse of the great French counterattack was 70 officers and 3,200 men.
>
> On the evening of June 27 Lieutenant Boelke shot down his nineteenth enemy aeroplane near the Thiamont Farm and yesterday Lieutenant Parschau brought down his fifth enemy aeroplane near Peronne. In the region of Boureuilles, in the Argonne, a French biplane was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns.

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Reward

The Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hammed, chose Schinasi Brothers as the house entitled to the Medal of Merit of the Order of Mejidie, in recognition of their wonderful work in developing the Turkish tobacco industry in America.

A quarter of a century ago practically no Turkish tobacco was smoked in the United States.

In 1893, only 112,000 pounds of Turkish tobacco were imported.

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It shows that the Schinasi Brothers' Natural Cigarette is the *father* of all cigarettes using Turkish tobacco, in this country.

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They were the first to show the American cigarette smoker the difference between the commonplace tobaccos then smoked and the mild, mellow, distinctive Turkish tobacco.

Where *Naturals* led, others followed.

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ONRUSHING ITALIANS TAKE 1,393 MORE MEN

Austrians Are Driven Further Back at Many Points Along the Trentino Front.

OFFENSIVE IS WIDENING

Main Defense Line of the Austrians Between the Adige and the Brenta Has Been Reached.

ROME, June 30.—The Italian offensive on the Trentino front continues unchecked.

The War Office announcement of today says that in the Arsa Valley the Italians have occupied the Val Morbia line and the southern slopes of Monte Spil. Along the Posina they have captured Griso, Monte Calgari and Monte Sogli Bianchi. On the upper But they have won possession of the summit of Zellonkofel. Thirteen hundred and ninety-three prisoners were taken. The bulletin reads:

> Between the Adige and the Brenta we have now reached the main line of resistance, where the enemy is strongly intrenched and supported by numerous batteries of machine guns. Our offensive is now being extended to other positions on the front.
>
> In the Arsa Valley we occupied the Val Morbia line and the southern slopes of Monte Spil.
>
> In the Pasubio sector we continued to attack the enemy's defenses in the Cosmagnion area.
>
> Along the Posina line we took Griso, and on the southern side of Monte Maggio the Zara Valley between Gastana and Laughi, and the strong positions on Monte Calgari and Monte Sogli Bianchi to the south of Monte Seluggio. Our artillery brought a heavy fire to bear on Monte Cimone.
>
> In the Sugana Valley we occupied the slopes of Monte Civaron. We took 174 prisoners, several hundred rifles, ammunition and large quantities of material.
>
> In the upper But we repulsed hostile attacks. We stormed the summit of Zellonkofel, taking 156 prisoners, including ten officers. On the upper Fella our infantry advanced to Leopoldskirchen and Monte Granuda. Our artillery bombarded the railway station at Tarvis and set fire to Saifnitz.
>
> In the San Michele and San Martino del Carso sectors the enemy attacked with gas. Our troops, in spite of being affected by the gas, counterattacked, driving back the enemy and inflicting heavy losses. We took 403 prisoners.
>
> In the Selz-Monfalcone area the advance we began on the 28th resulted in the capture yesterday of Hill 70, west of Monte Cosich, and Hill 104, east of Rocca di Monfalcone. We captured 660 prisoners, including some ten officers, besides arms, ammunition, and material.
>
> Hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs on Brescia and Bassano, causing one casualty and slight damage. Our Caproni aeroplanes bombarded enemy encampments in upper Assa Valley and returned safely.

VIENNA, June 30, (via London.)—The War Office bulletin today had this to say of operations on the Italian front:

> There has been severe fighting on the Doberdo plateau. We repulsed all attacks on the San Martino sector. On the Carinthian front Italian attacks failed against the great and small Pal and the Freikofel.
>
> During the course of yesterday we took 300 prisoners.

French Pass Tax on War Profits.

PARIS, June 30.—The bill imposing a tax on all extraordinary and supplementary profits during the war was passed finally today by both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies.

CADORNA TRIUMPHED BY JOFFRE'S STRATEGY

Created a New Army to Hurl Back the Austrian Invasion from Trentino.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, June 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A vivid story of how Cadorna paralyzed Austria's giant plans of invasion in Northern Italy was told today in the Corriere della Sera by Luigi Barzini.

The narrative opens with a frank confession that despite the infinite care exercised in the Italian calculation of enemy forces, published at the outset of the Austrian offensive, that estimate turns out to have been considerably too low. Evidence since gathered upon the battlefields of the Trentino plateaus demonstrates that the Austrians massed over half a million men in the tourtuous territory between the Adige and the Brenta.

Cadorna never for a moment expected his troops to be able to withstand the terrific Austrian onslaught by standing on their advanced positions. He was well aware that he must adopt tactics similar to those whereby Joffre stemmed the tidal wave of the German invasion. Therefore he arranged the withdrawal somewhat analagous to Joffre's, but on a very much smaller scale, fixing his definite barrier line on the eastern and southern verge of the Asiago plateau at the branching of the Novegno River and upon the ridge between the Adige and the Val Arsa streams, with his supports on the east at Lisser and on the west at Pasubio and Coni Zugna.

Cadorna on May 21 issued an order to start the constitution of a brand new army. The next night the troops intended for its formation were on the march from camps and depots at every part of the war zone and beyond. All roads and railways in this region of Northern Italy right up to the very stations under bombardment by the enemy seethed with military movement. Thousands of civil engineers worked at the construction of new wharves and railway sidetracks for loading and unloading. For four days and four nights the Italian State railways surpassed by one-third their maximum theoretical capacity by transporting some three-quarters of a million troops, over 20,000 officers, 1,000 wagons, and about 100,000 quadrupeds. The second grand new army was marshaled on the spot ready for action and that day sure signs appeared of the Austrian advance being definitely checked.

Forthwith Cardona flashed the order to every sector of the Asiago plateau: "Up men and at them."

The next day, June 8, a like command let loose a tremendous attack toward the Col Santo.

Meantime there was being performed a miracle of motor cars and motor lorries. In a single night an entire division was transported to the Carnic Alps and to the Pasubio region in automobiles, 360 motor lorries being allotted for the convenience of each brigade. Often times along improvised tracks whole batteries of cannon were rushed up to the Trentino Alps in this fashion.

In those ten days five double-line overhead electric railways were erected for the transport to the Lisser range of thousands of navvies, who toiled incessantly at the imperative construction of new roads. To solve the burning problem of an adequate water supply for the combatants a new artificial lake was created by damming the outlets of a stream. Four hundred-odd cistern motor lorries would provide for the transport of water alone.

Throughout the fiercest phase of the battle from June 16 to June 27 General Cadorna hurried hither and thither to the scene of the struggle and often was under fire while personally supervising operations.

EXPECT IRISH SETTLEMENT.

Well-Informed Quarters in London Optimistic as to Outcome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—In well-informed quarters today it is believed that difficulties which have arisen over the Irish settlement proposals will be adjusted without serious prejudice to any of the interests involved.

There may be one or two secessions from the Cabinet, but the coalition will remain to pursue its double task of bringing peace in Ireland and prosecuting the war against Germany.

ALLIES' TRADE PLAN STILL IN EMBRYO

Problematical Whether Powers Will Accept Suggestions of the Paris Conference.

BRITISH PRESS CAUTIOUS

Manchester Guardian Sees Menace to World Peace in Attempt to Boycott Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—In view of Premier Asquith's promised statement regarding the decisions reached at the economic conference of the Allies at Paris, public discussion here is being generally withheld, and even that section of the British press which was strongest in the support of Australian Premier Hughes's plea for immediate action by the British Government is silent.

Senator Stone's resolution, as cabled here, appears to be founded on the assumption that the delegates to the Paris conference possessed plenipotentiary powers. This is not the case, and how far and in what measure the views expressed by the conference will be translated into action remains a question for further negotiation and legislative action.

British free-traders are not prepared to abandon their principles, and although, as above mentioned, there is for the time being little public discussion of the subject, there are sufficient indications that any action tending to commit the British Government to a policy of commercial boycott after the war will be closely scrutinized.

An interesting contribution to the question is published by The Manchester Guardian. After pointing out that the recommendations of the conference offer "a bright vision of a union of States for peaceful purposes, several countries, large and small, agreeing to substitute co-operation for competition in their commercial aims and economic methods—a pleasing prospect which contains the germ of permanent peace," the writer says:

"This bright vision has a dark shadow for its foil. A union of States is to be set up against another union of States. Such proposals challenge our enemies to continue an economic war after this war is finished. If Germany shows no repentance for her plot against the world's freedom; if she manifests no change of mood, then this painful thing might have to be. If Germany uses her commercialism as the catspaw of her militarism, then we must fight her commercialism, for the whole spawn of militarism is poisoned with the evil of its origin. So if the German nation were sullen after this war over being beaten, but not convinced of the wrong of militarism, and if the nation set out to prepare for a permanent war, why, then such proposals for a permanent division of interests might become necessary; but what would that mean? It would mean that we had failed to reach our goal in this war. We might win the war, but we should not have destroyed militarism, and that is what we are trying to do.

"The proposals of the Paris conference accept our defeat in our main object as a foregone conclusion. Is that wise? Militarism as a working religion makes any comity of nations impossible, but surely we must also make it plain that we have no desire to keep Germany or any other nation out of the union of nations provided her people will give up their faith in war and will agree to work with other nations for world peace and for the common good of all. If only we can really win this war by gibbeting militarism as a discredited theory and converting the German nation to a saner policy, then no wicked spirit of revenge must keep any nation out of the new union. It is for every one's benefit that all the nations should if possible combine for the commercial progress of the world."

LONDON, June 30.—The Board of Trade has appointed a committee headed by Baron Farringdon, Chairman of the Great Central Railway, to inquire into the best means to meet the needs of British firms after the war, and to prepare a detailed plan for financing such firms, especially with regard to overseas contracts.

SAY GERMANS ARE NERVOUS.

Terrific British Fire Said to be Causing Anxiety.

A cablegram from the British Intelligence Service, received in New York yesterday, said of the heavy fire along the front:

"German artillery methods have been out-Germanized, and now the whole German front seems to feel a sympathetic nervous agitation. This has given us an opportunity for numerous raids. Yesterday the Lancashire Fusiliers, the Liverpools, Oxfordshires, and Bucks Light Infantry were singled out for special mention for their gallantry.

"The Germans are in a state of great anxiety, and are not recovered from the shattering effects of the bombardment. They find husky Midlanders swiftly clearing the trenches. The Oxfordshires and the Buckingham regiments met a superior German party in No Man's Land between the trenches. Unobserved themselves they took cover, and then flung themselves, with wild cries, upon the Germans, slaying or capturing most of the enemy.

"The Canadians prepared for their onslaught with gas weapons. They reluctantly copied the Germans in this. Many of the Teutons were without masks, and were found suffocated in great numbers."

URGE A 'PEACE PAUSE' BY NEUTRALS ON AUG. 1

Ford Delegates Suggest Worldwide Demonstration on War Anniversary.

STOCKHOLM, June 30, (via London.)—The Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation has decided to request all neutral nations in the world to hold peace demonstrations on Aug. 1, the anniversary of the beginning of the war, to express sympathy with the suffering peoples of the belligerent nations and to plead with them not to carry the war through another Winter.

The conference suggests public meetings, street parades, pageants, and church services, but particularly urges a five-minute pause throughout the neutral world. This would mean a complete cessation of all activities at 11 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 1, when men and women would pause everywhere in the midst of their work as an expression of universal longing for the war to end.

Demonstrations, such as those urged by the conference, are now being arranged in Scandinavia.

RIOTS OVER LIEBKNECHT.

Violent Demonstrations Reported After Sentence Was Known.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, June 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Eyewitnesses' stories of great disorders which occurred in Berlin, Stuttgart, Leipsic, Essen, and other industrial centres on Wednesday night are published today in Basle and Geneva newspapers.

In Berlin the Potsdamplatz was the scene of a desperate struggle between the people and the police, the demonstrations beginning toward sunset and only ending with the advent of large bodies of cavalry shortly after midnight.

In Leipsic and Stuttgart news of the Liebknecht sentence seemed to rouse the crowds to a white heat of anger. Women wept in the streets and respectable working men marched aimlessly through the streets uttering imprecations and shouting revolutionary songs.

Dregs of the population seized the opportunity presented at Leipsic to begin looting, thus giving the police an excuse for great brutality.

No incident in recent years has moved the German working classes to a similar extent.

CASEMENT FILES APPEAL.

King George Degrades Him from His Order of Knighthood.

LONDON, June 30.—The appeal filed in the case of Sir Roger Casement alleges three reasons for setting aside the verdict of guilty of high treason found against him under which he was sentenced to death, as follows:

First, that no crime had been committed under the statute of Edward III. by which Sir Roger was tried, because no such crime as treason "without the realm" was indicated in the statute.

Second, that the Lord Chief Justice erred in the use of the term "aiding and comforting the enemy."

Third, because the Lord Chief Justice in his charge to the jury did not properly set forth the defendant's side of the case.

Sir Rogert was today transferred to Pentonville Prison. Patrick Francis Doyle of his counsel found him in a cheerful mood when he visited him. It is expected that argument on the appeal will be heard within three weeks.

The Home Office announced today that King George had directed Sir Roger to be degraded from his order of knighthood.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A resolution requesting the President to ask the British Government for a stay of the execution of Sir Roger Casement, the Irish leader convictel of treason yesterday in London, pending presentation of new facts, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Martine of New Jersey. Immediate consideration was sought, but on insistence of Senator Stone it was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

"I realize," said Senator Martine, "that this is a good way from the point of action, but human sympathy is much the same the world over, and I simply request that the President take this course, convinced as I am that due regard to justice has been ignored."

Senator Martine introduced the resolution at the request of Mrs. Agnes Newman, Casement's sister, who came here early today from New York. Mrs. Newman hoped to have an audience with President Wilson, but he was leaving for New York and could not see her. She talked with Senators Martine, James, and O'Gorman.

CASE OF PROF. DE VALERA.

Alleged American Was Commandant in Sinn Fein Army.

LONDON, June 30.—As a result of a request from the State Department in Washington for an investigation into the case of Edward de Valera, said to be an American and professor of mathematics and Gaelic in Dublin University, the War Office declares it has ascertained that De Valera was a commandant in the Sinn Fein army who had been sentenced to death but whose sentence had been commuted to life imprisonment.

The War Office states that it was not aware that De Valera claimed to be an American. The Home Office is pursuing an investigation into the matter.

TEUTONS FORM BANK PLAN.

Would Use American Shipping and Financial Agencies After War.

LONDON, Saturday, July 1.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Secretary of State for the Colonies, says The Times Budapest correspondent, has had an important conference with Hungarian bankers and shipping men in Budapest.

"He presented a scheme of Austro-German collaboration," says the correspondent, "to make the Central Powers independent of English shipping and banking after the war. The plan provides that Austrian and German importers and exporters agree not to employ British shipping or agents, while the use of British banks and British capital under the scheme would be largely replaced with the aid of American banks, which will be asked to establish branches in Berlin, Vienna, and Budapest.

CITY TO GLITTER ON 4TH.

Public Buildings and Monuments Will Be Lavishly Illuminated.

The Committee on Illuminations of the Mayor's Independence Day Committee has completed its schedule and plans for the 4th of July electric illuminations in the five boroughs of New York. There will be a total of approximately 55,000,000 candle power of special lighting which will be donated by the lighting companies. It will consist chiefly of outline lighting and flood lighting of public buildings and monuments, colored streamers and Japanese lanterns, and brightly lighted bandstands. There will be outdoor moving picture shows and neighborhood and settlement dances in the streets.

City Hall will glow with 126,000 candle power of light and the Soldiers and Sailors Monument on Riverside Drive will have a flood illumination turned on it from all sides, bringing out its architectural features. The light on the monument will total 1,100,000 candle power.

George Gordon Battle, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, has issued an appeal for funds to provide for the celebration. The committee has provided a program costing about $40,000. The Aldermen appropriated $25,000 and private subscriptions so far amount to $8,204.95. Fully $7,000 more is needed to carry out all the plans of the committee.

Third Great Fire at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, June 30.—The third serious fire within a fortnight on the dock front of Marseilles caused extensive damage today. The fire is believed to have been incendiary, set for the purpose of injuring shipping and the extensive warehouses for the storage of oil, alcohol, and other supplies for which Marseilles is the principal Mediterranean port of entrance.

There's something about them you'll like.

Trade Mark
Twenty for a Quarter

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

BRITISH SHELLS SHAKES FOE

Continued from Page 1.

this thing on only a few miles of the line, but in that part it is certain the British artillery is stronger than the German. There comes back so far only a spasmodic reply, and I am told on all sections of the front British guns have the mastery in numbers.

All the horizon beyond the ground where I stood today was darkened by the fumes of shells. Not a minute passed without the crash of high explosives.

Raids that followed this shell fire at many points of the line killed many of the enemy and brought forth sufficient prisoners for the identification of the regiments and divisions confronting the British. For the first time there is absolute knowledge of every German unit in their order of battle, and it is a tribute to the work of the intelligence service that this certainty owing to the capture of prisoners confirms in every detail the reports already sent in from other sources of information.

The effect of the British military work on the German troops appears to have been deadly. Some prisoners say they had no food for three days, owing to the barrage fire, which prevented supplies reaching them by their communication trenches.

The weather has not been good for the gunners, and observations may have been a little hindered by the rain clouds which obscured the view, but today it seemed to me the British had the better means of observation. Immediately in front of where I stood I counted twelve British kite balloons poised above the lines so that observers could see far across the German trenches to their battery positions. Time was when I used to see "German suasages," as we used to call those balloons, staring down. Today there was not a single hostile balloon opposite those twelve of the British. Rapid destruction of six of them has, I fancy, caused the hauling down of the others. If they cannot put them up again, the Germans have lost the eyes of their artillery in places where they are not on high ground from which observation may be made more safely.

Germans Moving Troops.

It is too soon yet to say whether this gunfire, destructive over a wide area, will have any immediate effect in relieving the pressure upon Verdun. The Russian advance on the Eastern front already has caused the withdrawal of at least eight divisions. These include the Twenty-seventh Reserve Corps, the Eleventh Bavarian division, both from the Verdun area, and the Tenth Corps from the Champaigne.

About a Bavarian division a curious story is told on good evidence. It seems they revolted against the continual slaughter of German troops in the attempt to capture Verdun and refused to advance to the attack. It is said for this mutiny one man out of ten men throughout the division was sentenced to be shot, but they were reprieved when the King of Bavaria protested against this severity. They were then sent in disgrace to Russia. It is possible other German troops may have been taken from the Verdun area.

The combined activities of the Allies and France will prove that her calm confidence and heroic sacrifices were justified by this supreme rebuff to the German plans. The enemy is losing men, losing guns, losing heart. The work of the British guns is a terrible proof to me that the time was after all on the side of the Allies and was used to build up artillery which is now as strong as the foe's.

But though we are strong, the enemy also is strong, and the people in England will be wise if they do not place their hopes too high because our shellfire is spreading up and down the line.

As I said yesterday, the object of these bombardments is to kill Germans. That is being done and the number of their dead is rising. But behind the dead is a great living army, strongly intrenched and able to strike back heavy blows. There must be bloody fighting this year or next before the end comes, but the spirit of our troops is high, because after much waiting our guns are speaking loudly and in great numbers.

Some indication of the violence of the present artillery fire along the British front is afforded by the fact that in two days of the bombardment of Neuve Chapelle in March, 1915, 5,000 massed French and British field pieces and howitzers were unofficially reported to have fired 3,000,000 shells. There were intimations at the time that one reason for the halt of the attack was the exhaustion of the shell supply.

In an official statement issued in Petrograd on May 21, 1915, it was stated that the Germans and Austrians, in their great offensive in Galicia, May 16 to 10, expended between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 shells on the front north of Przemysl.

Reach German Support Line.

LONDON, June 30.—The British official communication issued this evening says:

> Our patrols and reconnoitring and raiding parties have continued active on the whole front and have entered German trenches at many points and captured some prisoners. South of Neuve Chapelle a strong raiding party penetrated to the German support line.
>
> During the night we successfully exploded a mine south of Auchy la Bassée and occupied the crater. Under cover of a heavy bombardment the enemy attempted a raid in the same neighborhood, but was driven back by our rifle fire.
>
> Northeast of Ecurie and about Hohenzollern and Givenchy the enemy exploded mines without damage.
>
> The weather yesterday was unfavorable for aerial work. As the result of one of the few air combats, however, an enemy aeroplane was felled with a damaged engine.
>
> German heavy artillery has been in action during the day on the front between Souches and the Hohenzollern redoubt and also about Oitstje.

The Belgian communication today reads:

> On the whole front the artillery actions increased in intensity. We carried out a very efficacious and destructive fire on German trenches near Dixmude, Drierachten, and Steenstraete. The enemy replied, especially to the south of Dixmude.

BERLIN, June 30.—The German headquarters' statement has this to say of the operations on the northern section of the western front:

> Both yesterday and throughout the night we repelled British and French attacks at various places, and near Richebourg (southwest of Lille) we delivered an immediate counterattack.
>
> The enemy continued his futile gas attacks. The intense artillery fire continued without interruption.

BRITAIN'S ARMY 4,000,000.

Best Cared For in History, Says Doctor—Crippled American Returns

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the French liner Chicago from Bordeaux was Dr. Francis R. Holbrook of New York, who had been serving for the last thirteen months with the British Red Cross in Belgium and France.

"When I left the war zone near Ypres," he said, "the British and Belgian armies were all ready to start the big offensive. From all I could hear in official circles the British had about 4,000,000 troops in France and Flanders by the end of May.

"The British Army has attained to a high state of efficiency which I do not think is equaled by the Germans today. The soldiers fight bravely and with a steady determination to beat the enemy, and they are better taken care of than any army has been before in history."

The doctor said the health of the men in the trenches was much better than it was a year ago, and there were a great many less gangrene cases, as the treatment of wounds had been very much improved.

With regard to the war, the general opinion was that it would last at least another year—one general officer said two years and a pessimistic Colonel of Artillery told him confidentially that the British Government was making preparations for the war to continue four years.

Another passenger on the Chicago was Brooke Bartlet Bonnell of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, who lost his right leg at Champagne on Sept. 28, 1915, while fighting with the Foreign Legion.

Mr. Bonnell, who is only about 26 years old, walked down the gangplank leaning on a cane. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall, well built, and an ideal figure for a soldier. Speaking of his experience, Mr. Bonnell said:

"I was in the same regiment with Henry Farnsworth and was only ten feet away when he was killed. I was shot through the right knee as we were charging over the open field just before sundown on Sept. 28 and lay on the field of Champagne all night until dawn, when the stretcher bearers found me and carried me to the field hospital. The surgeons found that I had a compound fracture of the knee and did all they could to save my leg, but it had to be taken off."

RUSSIANS WIN GREAT BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

had fled in panic. Some prisoners were taken by us.

An action is in progress near the village of Pistyne, northwest of Kuty, (Galicia.) In the course of one of the combats here General Count Keller was wounded.

Near the village of Solovine, between the Rivers Stokhod and Styr, to the west of Sokul, the Germans attempted to take the offensive, after emitting clouds of gas, which failed to reach our lines, and which were partly blown back in the direction of the enemy. The German attack was repulsed, but an artillery duel continues.

Yesterday morning enemy aviators dropped thirty bombs on Lutsk.

On the Dvina front the enemy artillery has bombarded our positions southeast of Riga and the bridgehead above Ikskul. North of Illoukst the Germans last evening attempted to move forward, but were thrown back by our gunfire.

On the evening of Wednesday light and heavy German artillery opened a violent fire on our trenches in the Niemen sector northeast of Novo Grodek. Under cover of this fire the enemy crossed the Niemen and occupied the woods east of the village of Ghnessitche.

Austro-German Admissions.

VIENNA, June 30, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

> Owing to the pressure of superior forces our troops have withdrawn from the sector southwest of Kolomea. Several Russian cavalry attacks collapsed to the north of Obertyn. Bitter fighting is proceeding northwest of Kuty.
>
> West of Sokul (Volhynia) the enemy unsuccessfully attempted to retake positions captured by the Germans the previous day.

BERLIN, June 30.—While the Austrian official communication of yesterday does not mention the evacuation of Kolomea, in Galicia, by the Austrians, special correspondents at the Austrian front in their dispatches say that the city was evacuated. The correspondents declare that the Austrians withdrew to positions west of Kolomea and in the Upper Czeremocz Valley.

The battle leading to the evacuation of Kolomea is described as having been terrible in its stubbornness, the Russians having repeatedly attacked the Austrians before they were compelled to retire.

In the fighting further north at Niezwiska against General von Bothmer's army the reports indicate that the Russians south of the Dniester already have advanced westward of the mouth of the Stripa.

The Berlin War Office today issued the following report of German operations on the Russian front:

> Apart from an encounter which resulted in our favor north of Lake Ilsen, southwest of Dvinsk, nothing of moment is reported from the northern portion of the front.
>
> Army Group of Field Marshal von Linsingen—Counterattacks made on positions from which our troops recently drove the Russians were futile. We captured more than 100 prisoners and seven machine guns.

LOSS OF KOLOMEA SERIOUS.

Centre of Five Railroads and Six Highways—Brussiloff's Strategy.

The capture of Kolomea by the Russians with Obertyn to the northwest of it is a serious menace to the flank of General Bothmer's army. Kolomea on the Pruth is forty-five miles nearer to Lemberg the capital of Eastern Galicia, than Czernowitz is, and it is the centre of five railroads and six highways.

Early in the present Russian offensive, when military critics in Petrograd pointed out the distances of the advancing Russian armies from the enemy's bases of Brest-Litovsk, Kovel, Lemberg, and Czernowitz, A. A. Brussiloff, in command of the Russian armies operating south of the Pinsk marshes, emphasized the fact that his mission was not to capture towns but to destroy or capture the armies arrayed against him.

Thus little importance was given to the capture of Czernowitz, evacuated by the Austrians on June 13, while the fact was dwelt upon that the Russian wedge driven between the armies of Generals Bothmer and Pflanzer on the Dniester had completely destroyed communications between the two, and that the troops of Pflanzer were fleeing toward the frontier. A point was also made of the fact that 15,000 Austrians had been captured. To June 29 the Austrians, with their German auxiliaries, augmented on June 20 to 900,000 from 650,000, had lost in prisoners 205,000 and enormous numbers in killed and wounded.

Meanwhile, A. A. Brussiloff has forced the enemy to extend his front already held by the minimum for defensive purposes of 5,000 men to a mile. The terrific German attacks against the Russian front in Volhynia are declared by military experts to be an acknowledgment of the danger of A. A. Brussiloff's strategy and an attempt to have the Russians divert their advancing troops in the south to the defenses of the province lying to the north of Galicia. So far there are no signs that the desires of the Germans are being complied with.

Should the German offensive in Volhynia continue to be without effect on the Russian front elsewhere, the only alternative left for the Germans to shorten the line, so as to enable them to concentrate their strength, would be a retreat westward to the line running south and a little west of Riga, Mitau, Korno, Vilna, Grodno, Brest, Litonsk-Kovel. They would thus gain about 50 miles on the present Russian extension of nearly 60 in the south and be able to send reinforcements to that region.

This is an eventuality which is momentarily expected by military critics as long as the Russians continue to expand their front in the south and the German offensive in Volhynia is without more than local effect. They also expect a sudden drive of the Russians westward from the secret bases in the Pinsk marshes and along the Dnieper-Bug Canal in the direction of Brest-Litovsk. All reinforcements sent by the Germans south are obliged to pass through this town or make a wide detour westward. So far the marshes have sufficiently protected A. A. Brussiloff's right flank. It is believed that their service as a base for an offensive, which would utterly separate the Germans in the north from the Germans and Austrians in the south, has not been overlooked.

From September, 1914, till April, 1915, the Russian Armies moved along the northern slopes of the mountains until all the passes from Tuchla westward to the Dukla had been secured, intending to make a simultaneous drive from all upon the plains of Hungary. Then came the lack of ammunition and the great Teutonic pressure from West Galicia, and the retreat from the passes to prevent envelopment.

According to A. A. Brussiloff's confessed and obvious strategy—to destroy the enemy and to lengthen the front—the loss of Pflanzer's army and the withdrawal of Bothmer northward, or even the "covering" of the former by a sufficient force, would at once expose the Tuchla and Tukholka passes to attack, with the possibility of still further forcing an extension of the enemy's front through Transylvania and on to the plains of Hungary. It is down hill, with few defenses from the crests of the Carpathians to Budapest, only 200 miles away.

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NEW GERMAN STORY OF NORTH SEA FIGHT

Admiralty Represents Kaiser's Fleet as Forcing the Battle Against Superior Forces.

SAYS BRITISH WITHDREW

Officers Reported That They Saw a Ship of Queen Elizabeth Class Blow Up.

BERLIN, June 29, (via London, June 30.)—The German Admiralty has given to The Associated Press a detailed account of the recent naval battle in the Skagerrak. The following abstract has been taken from the Admiralty statement:

"The High Sea Fleet, consisting of three battleship squadrons, five battle cruisers, and a large number of small cruisers, with several destroyer flotillas, was cruising in the Skagerrak on May 31 for the purpose, as on earlier occasions, of offering battle to the British fleet. The vanguard of small cruisers at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon suddenly encountered ninety miles west of Hanstholm, (a cape on the northwest coast of Jutland,) a group of eight of the newest cruisers of the Calliope class and fifteen or twenty of the most modern destroyers.

"While the German light forces and the first cruiser squadron under Vice Admiral Hipper was following the British, who were retiring northwestward, the German battle cruisers sighted to the westward Vice Admiral Beatty's battle cruiser squadron of six ships, including four of the Lion type and two of the Indefatigable type. Beatty's squadron developed a battle line on a southeasterly course and Vice Admiral Hipper formed his line ahead of the same general course and approached for a running fight. He opened fire at 5:49 o'clock in the afternoon with heavy artillery at a range of 13,000 meters against the superior enemy. The weather was clear and light, and the sea was light with a northwest wind.

"After about a quarter of an hour a violent explosion occurred on the last cruiser of the Indefatigable type. It was caused by a heavy shell, and destroyed the vessel.

Big British Warships Arrive.

"About 6:20 o'clock in the afternoon five warships of the Queen Elizabeth type came from the west and joined the British battle cruiser line, powerfully reinforcing with their fifteen-inch guns the five British battle cruisers remaining after 6:20 o'clock. To equalize this superiority Vice Admiral Hipper ordered the destroyers to attack the enemy. The British destroyers and small cruisers interposed, and a bitter engagement at close range ensued, in the course of which a light cruiser participated.

"The Germans lost two torpedo boats, the crews of which were rescued by sister ships under a heavy fire. Two British destroyers were sunk by artillery, and two others—the Nestor and Nomad—remained on the scene in a crippled condition. These later were destroyed by the main fleet after German torpedo boats had rescued all the survivors.

"While this engagement was in progress a mighty explosion, caused by a big shell, broke the Queen Mary, the hird ship in line, asunder at 6:30 o'clock.

"Soon thereafter the German main battleship fleet was sighted to the southward, steering north. The hostile fast squadrons thereupon turned northward, closing the first part of the fight, which lasted about an hour.

"The British retired at high speed before the German fleet, which followed closely. The German battle cruisers continued the artillery combat with increasing intensity, particularly with the division of the vessels of the Queen Elizabeth type, and in which the leading German battleship division participated intermittently. The hostile ships showed a desire to run in a flat curve ahead of the point of our line and to cross it.

"At 7:45 o'clock in the evening British small cruisers and destroyers launched an attack against our battle cruisers, who avoided the torpedoes by manoeuvring, while the British battle cruisers retired from the engagement, in which they did not participate further as far as can be established. Shortly thereafter a German reconnoitring group, which was parrying the destroyer attack, received an attack from the northeast. The cruiser Wiesbaden was soon put out of action in this attack. The German torpedo flotillas immediately attacked the heavy ships.

25 New Battleships Appear.

"Appearing shadow-like from the haze bank to the northeast was made out a long line of at least twenty-five battleships, which at first sought a junction with the British battle cruisers and those of the Queen Elizabeth type on a northwesterly to westerly course and then turned on an easterly to a southeasterly course.

"With the advent of the British main fleet, whose centre consisted of three squadrons of eight battleships each, with a fast division of three battle cruisers of the Invincible types on the northern end, and three of the newest vessels of the Royal Sovereign class, armed with fifteen-inch guns, at the southern end, there began about 8 o'clock in the evening the third section of the engagement, embracing the combat between the main fleets.

"Vice Admiral Scheer determined to attack the British main fleet, which he now recognized was completely assembled and about doubly superior. The German battleship squadrons, headed by battle cruisers, steered first toward the extensive haze bank to the northeast, where the crippled cruiser Wiesbaden was still receiving a heavy fire. Around the Wiesbaden stubborn individual fights under quickly changing conditions now occurred.

"The light enemy forces, supported by an armored cruiser squadron of five ships of the Minatour, Achilles, and Duke of Edinburgh classes coming from the northeast, were encountered and apparently surprised on account of the decreasing visibility by our battle cruisers and leading battleship division. The squadron came under a violent and heavy fire, by which the small cruisers Defence and Black Prince were sunk. The cruiser Warrior regained its own line a wreck and later sank. Another small cruiser was damaged severely.

"Two destroyers already had fallen victims to the attack of German torpedo boats against the leading British battleships and a small cruiser and two destroyers were damaged. The German battle cruisers and leading battleship division had in these engagements come under increased fire of the enemy's battleship squadron, which, shortly after 8 o'clock, could be made out in the haze turning to the northeastward and finally to the east. Germans observed, amid the artillery combat and shelling of great intensity, signs of the effect of good shooting between 8:20 and 8:30 o'clock particularly. Several officers on German ships observed that a battleships of the Queen Elizabeth class blew up under conditions similar to that of the Queen Mary. The Invincible sank after being hit severely. A ship of the Iron Duke class had earlier received a torpedo hit, and one of the Queen Elizabeth class was running around in a circle, its steering apparatus apparently having been hit.

Admiral Hipper Leaves Luetzow.

"The Lützow was hit by at least fifteen heavy shells and was unable to maintain its place in line. Vice Admiral Hipper, therefore, transshipped to the Moltke on a torpedo boat and under a heavy fire. The Derfflinger meantime took the lead temporarily. Parts of the German torpedo flotilla attacked the enemy's main fleet and heard detonations. In the action the Germans lost a torpedo boat. An enemy destroyer was seen in a sinking condition, having been hit by a torpedo.

"After the first violent onslaught into the mass of the superior enemy the opponents lost sight of each other in the smoke by powder clouds. After a short cessation in the artillery combat Vice Admiral Scheer ordered a new attack by all the available forces.

"German battle cruisers, which with several light cruisers and torpedo boats again headed the line, encountered the enemy soon after 9 o'clock and renewed the heavy fire, which was answered by them from the mist, and then by the leading division of the main fleet. Armored cruisers now flung themselves in a reckless onset at extreme speed against the enemy line in order to cover the attack of torpedo boats. They approached the enemy line although covered with shot from 6,000 meters distance. Several German torpedo flotillas dashed forward to attack, delivered torpedoes, and returned despite the most severe counterfire with the loss of only one boat. The bitter artillery fight was again interrupted, after this second violent onslaught, by the smoke from guns and funnels.

"Several torpedo flotillas, which were ordered to attack somewhat later, found, after penetrating the smoke cloud, that the enemy fleet was no longer before them; nor, when the fleet commander again brought the German squadrons upon the southerly and southwesterly course, where the enemy was last seen, could our opponents be found. Only once more—shortly before 10:30 o'clock—did the battle flare up. For a short time in the late twilight German battle cruisers sighted four enemy capital ships to seaward and opened fire immediately. As the two German battleship squadrons attacked, the enemy turned and vanished in the darkness. Older German light cruisers of the fourth reconnoissance group also were engaged with the older enemy armored cruisers in a short fight. This ended the day battle.

"The German divisions, which, after losing sight of the enemy, began a night cruise in a southerly direction, were attacked until dawn by enemy light force in rapid succession. The attacks were favored by the general strategic situation and the particularly dark night.

"The cruiser Frauenlob was injured severely during the engagement of the fourth reconnoissance group with a superior cruiser force, and was lost from sight.

"One armored cruiser of the Cressy class suddenly appeared close to a German battleship and was shot into fire after forty seconds, and sank in four minutes."

"The Florent, (?) Destroyer 60, (the names were hard to dicipher in the darkness and therefore were uncertainly established,) and four destroyers—3, 78, 06, and 27—were destroyed by our fire. One destroyer was cut in two by the ram of a German battleship. Seven destroyers, including the G-30, were hit and severely damaged. These, including the Tipperary and Turbulent, which, after saving survivors, were left behind in a sinking condition, drifted past our line, some of them burning at the bow or stern.

"The tracks of countless torpedoes were sighted by the German ships, but only the Pommern (a battleship) fell an immediate victim to a torpedo. The cruiser Rostook was hit, but remained afloat. The cruiser Elbing was damaged by a German battleship during an unavoidable manoeuvre. After vain endeavors to keep the ship afloat the Elbing was blown up, but only after her crew had embarked on torpedo boats. A post torpedo boat was struck by a mine laid by the enemy."

The report closes with a summary of the German losses as already published.

DEWEY POINTS OUT SKAGERRAK LESSONS

Superiority of Dreadnoughts Shown and a New Value of Destroyer Flotillas.

In an interesting article, entitled "Lessons of the Battle of Skagerrak," published simultaneously today in Sea Power and The Scientific American, Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., makes some interesting deductions from the results of the recent encounter between the German and British fleets. In this "most titanic clash of sea forces in the history of the world," as he terms it, Admiral Dewey finds the three outstanding lessons to be the supremacy of the dreadnought, the inability of the battle cruiser to stand punishment and the usefulness of the destroyer in a daylight battle. Admiral Dewey's account of the battle based on the evidence available two weeks afterward follows:

"The German fleet was feeling its way to sea, looking for an opportunity to strike a blow with conditions to its advantage. The British fleet was spread out over three hundred miles of the North Sea. The day was hazy, and a ship could not be made out more than six miles.

"This necessarily short range was to the liking of the Germans. Their fleet was concentrated. They determined to give battle.

"Destroyers and trawlers make up the advance line that the British draw across the North Sea. Back of these are the fast cruisers. Still farther back and subject to call are the battleship squadrons.

"The advance line reported the presence of the German fleet. The British were anxious for a decisive battle. The battle cruiser squadron immediately closed in." It was nearer than the battleships and had thirty knots of speed against their twenty, so it got into the fight first. Battle cruisers were not intended to fight battleships, and it was suspected that German dreadnoughts were ready for action. Admiral Beatty, however determined to attempt to hold the German fleet until the British battleships could come up. He therefore went in with his battle cruisers.

"It appears that three of his ships went to their death early in the fight because of this attempt. The Queen Mary, the Indefatigable, the Invincible, as dashing ships as ever put to sea, were sunk. It would seem, however, that they inflicted losses upon the enemy that made their sacrifice worth while. They evidently succeeded partially in their purpose. Some of the British dreadnoughts did not get into the fight."

The lesson of this phase of the battle, Admiral Dewey says, bears out the theory of naval experts that battle cruisers with fewer guns and the weight of their armor sacrificed to speed are pretty sure to be sunk when they come to grips with dreadnoughts.

The superiority of dreadnoughts above all other types was further proved in the next phase of the fight when the British battleship squadron of four led by the Warspite arrived and survived a tremendous amount of hammering from a fleet that greatly outnumbered them. The performance of the Warspite, which at one time had her steering gear out of order and was the target for the concentrated fire of six enemy ships, proved the correctness of the theory of the greater value of big guns and armor over speed. The survival of the Marlborough, although she was struck by a torpedo, provided another interesting test of the invulnerability of the modren battleship. Most of the other fighting vessels sunk during this war by torpedoes, Admiral Dewey asserts, were old vessels without the resistance of the newer ones.

Regarding the place of the destroyer in the modern fleet as proved by the Skagerrak fight, Admiral Dewey says:

"A third and most interesting phase of the battle of Skagerrak was the attack of destroyers on both sides. These tiny ships, which were intended to serve the purpose of a screen, to be outriders and scouts of the big ships, had currently been regarded heretofore as being incapable of attacking first-class ships in the daytime. Their method of attack was set down as being one covered by darkness or by fog. Under these conditions destroyers are intended to creep in on the big ships, unleash their torpedoes, and attempt to escape before they are sunk.

"It had been known that the Germans had practiced day attacks with their destroyers. This was a possible use of destroyers that neither American nor British fleets had given much consideration. In the North Sea battle, however, before darkness came on, the German destroyers descended upon the British fleet, got in close, and discharged their torpedoes. It is believed that a scire of them were sunk, and it is probably true that they did not succeed in destroying any British first-class ship. They unquestionably came near getting the Marlborough, however, and it is not shown that such an attack did not prove strategically advisable.

"It is believed that the British fleet responded by sending its destroyers into the midst of the German fleet under similar circumstances. Certain it is that something near a dozen British destroyers were lost. The returns do not yet indicate what destruction these vessels created in the German fleet, and it is therefore not possible to draw conclusions as to whether their sacrifice should have been made. The fact remains that destroyers played a very important part in the fighting and were active throughout the engagement. The usefulness of these small ships in a great struggle such as that which took place off Skagerrak is regarded as having been demonstrated."

There was little opportunity to make definite deductions about gun calibers because most of the fighting was close in, Admiral Dewey says. The battle seems to have justified the policy the General Board of the American Navy has followed for many years, placing chief reliance on big ships and that if appropriations are sufficient only for one class, that class shall be dreadnoughts. At different periods of the great war the public has flown off at tangents in its enthusiasm first for the submarine and then for the battle cruiser, forgetting for the moment that the British dreadnoughts were the backbone of the fleet and primarily responsible for the bottling up of Germany.

SAYS RUSSIAN SHIPS QUIT.

Berlin Report Declares Germans Had No Loss in Heavy Bombardment

BERLIN, June 30, (via London, July 1.)—An official statement issued tonight by the German Admiralty says:

Thursday night German torpedo boats attacked Russian forces, consisting of an armored cruiser, a protected cruiser, and five destroyers, between Havringe and Landsort, (islands in the Baltic Sea off Soderman Land, Sweden.) After a short engagement the Russians withdrew. Despite a heavy bombardment, we sustained no casualties nor damage.

GERMANY BUILDING HUGE TRADING SHIPS

Hamburg-American Company to Have a 56,000 Ton Liner, According to Ballin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—A correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende had an interview with Herr Ballin, General Manager of the Hamburg-American Line, who says his company is building the Bismarck, 56,000 tons, the world's greatest steamer, a turbine ship. Also the Tirpitz, 30,000 tons, and three other vessels of 22,000 tons each.

At the Vulcan Wharf, Bremen, there are building nine vessels, four of them having a carrying capacity of 18,000 tons, being the world's greatest freight steamers, and at Flensburg two steamers of 13,000 tons and three larger passenger and freight steamers are being constructed, while at Geestemunde two freight steamers of 17,000 tons each for traffic through the Panama Canal have been placed under construction.

The Hamburger South America Line is building the Cap Polonio, a sister ship to the auxiliary cruiser Cap Trafalgar. The Norddeutscher Lloyd is building two fast sailing steamers, the Columbus and Hindenburg, 35,000 tons; the Munchen and Zeppelin, 16,000 tons each, and twelve vessels of 12,000 tons each. The Africa Line is constructing six, the Hansa Line eight, and the Cosmos Line ten from 9,000 to 13,000 tons.

1,061 BRITISH OFFICERS IN MAY CASUALTY LIST

Three Brigadier Generals Among Them—Total of 27,905 Since War Began.

LONDON, June 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Casualties among officers in the British Army continue to pile up. Published lists for the month of May show that 466 were killed, 1,080 wounded and 55 missing—a total of 1,601. This brings the aggregate losses since the commencement of the war to 27,905, of whom 8,574 were killed or died of wounds, 17,424 were wounded and 1,907 are missing.

Losses in the month have been heaviest in the Indian contingent, in Mesopotamia, with 48 killed and 107 wounded. The Canadians lost 33 killed and 80 wounded; field artillery, 19 killed, 60 wounded; Lancashires, 26 killed, 41 wounded; Australians, 27 killed, 24 wounded; London regiments, 12 killed, 36 wounded, 11 missing; engineers, 12 killed, 43 wounded; Yorkshires, 14 killed, 28 wounded.

Among officers of high rank, Brig. Gens. Hoghton, Heyworth, Rice, and Morrison were killed or died of wounds; three other Brigadier Generals were wounded and eleven Lieutenant Colonels were killed.

DEMANDS BY BRITISH LABOR

Food Price Regulation and "Conscription of Riches" Urged.

LONDON, June 30.—A special trade union congress of 600 delegates, representing 3,000,000 organized workers, met in London today and passed a resolution asking the Government to take steps to regulate the prices of food and fuel. The resolution expressed the view that price regulation could be enforced only by a department of the Government with power to commandeer and distribute food and fuel, fix freight rates, requisition home-grown crops and establish standard prices for fuel. The mover of the resolution said prices had increased 59 per cent., owing largely to the rise in freights and the greater cost of coal.

The congress also adopted an alternative resolution in favor of Government ownership of all merchant shipping. Still another resolution declared that if the Government offered objection to the proposals of the congress immediate steps would be taken to press for such advances in wages as were necessary to maintain a proper standard of living.

The congress also adopted a resolution asking for an increase of 50 per cent. in old age pensions during the period of high prices.

There was some adverse criticism of the manner in which the Munitions and Military Service acts have been administered, but a motion calling for their repeal was defeated overwhelmingly.

The congress also passed a resolution moved by William J. Thorne, Labor member of Parliament, calling on the Government to take steps for the "conscription of riches" by large increases in the tax on incomes of more than £500 yearly.

TO NAME LLOYD GEORGE.

Details of Appointment as War Minister Said to be Complete.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, July 1.—The Daily Chronicle hears that the details of the appointment of David Lloyd George as Minister of War have been settled and a perfect understanding exists between the next Minister and the Imperial General Staff.

A new Minister of Munitions will be appointed.

Duma Passes Prohibition Bill.

PETROGRAD, June 30.—The Duma today passed the bill permanently prohibiting the sale of drink containing more than one and one-half per cent. of alcohol. The measure must be passed by the upper house and signed by the Emperor before becoming a law.

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By Hermann Fernau

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WILSON WILL AVOID WAR IF POSSIBLE

Continued from Page 1.

and accepted these obvious things, your program of action is still to be formed.

"When will you act, and how will you act?

To Strike the Easiest Thing.

"The easiest thing is to strike. The brutal thing is the impulsive thing. No man has to think before he takes aggressive action, but before a man really conserves the honor by realizing the ideals of the nation, he has to think exactly what he will do and how he will do it.

"Do you think the glory of America would be enhanced by a war of conquest in Mexico? Do you think that any act of violence by a powerful nation like this against a weak and distracted neighbor would reflect distinction upon the annals of the United States? Do you think that it is our duty to carry self-defense to the point of dictation in the affairs of another people? The ideals of America are written plain upon every page of American history.

"And I want you to know how fully I realize whose servant I am. I do not own the Government of the United States even for the time being. I have no right in the use of it to express my own passions. I have no right to express my own ambitions for the development of America if those ambitions are not coincident with the ambitions of the nation itself. And I have constantly to remind myself that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of their Mexican investments, but that I am the servant of the rank and file of the people of the United States.

"I get a great many letters, my fellow-citizens, from important and influential men in this country, but I get a great many other letters. I get letters from unknown men, from humble women, from people whose names have never been heard and will never be recorded, and there is but one prayer in all of these letters: 'Mr. President, do not allow anybody to persuade you that the people of this country want war with anybody.'

"I got off a train yesterday, and as I was bidding good-by to the engineer he said in an undertone: 'Mr. President, keep us uot of Mexico;' and if one man has said that to me, a thousand have said it to me as I have moved about the country.

"If I have opportunity to engage them further in conversation, they say: 'Of course, we know that you cannot govern the circumstances of the case altogether, and it may be necessary but for God's sake do not do it unless it is necessary.'

Spokesman of Peacemakers.

"I am for the time being the spokesman of such people, gentlemen. I have not read history without observing that the greatest forces in the world and the only permanent forces are the moral forces. We have the evidence of a very competent witness, namely the first Napoleon, who said that as he looked back in the last days of his life upon so much as he knew of human history, he had to record the judgment that force had never accomplished anything that was permanent.

"Force will not accomplish anything that is permanent, I venture to say, in the great struggle which is now going on on the other side of the sea. The permanent things will be accomplished afterward when the opinion of mankind is brought to bear upon the issues, and the only thing that will hold the world steady is this same silent, insistent, all-powerful opinion of mankind.

"Force can sometimes hold things steady until opinion has time to form, but no force that was ever exerted except in response to that opinion was ever a conquering and predominant force. I think the sentence in American history that I myself am proudest of is that in the introductory sentences of the Declaration of Independence, where the writers say that a due respect for the opinion of mankind demands that they state the reasons for what they are about to do.

"I venture to say that a decent respect for the opinion of mankind demanded that those who started the present European war should have stated their reasons, but they did not pay any heed to the opinion of mankind, and the reckoning will come when the settlement comes.

"So, gentlemen, I am willing, no matter what my personal fortunes may be, to play for the verdict of mankind. Personally it will be a matter of indifference to me what the verdict on the 7th of November is, provided I feel any degree of confidence that when a later jury sits I shall get their judgment in my favor. Not in my favor personally—what difference does that make?—but in my favor as an honest and conscientious spokesman of a great nation.

"There are some gentlemen who are under the delusion that the power of a nation comes from the top. It does not. It comes from the bottom. The power and virtue of the tree does not come from the blossom and the fruit down into the roots, but it comes from the roots in the obscure passages of the earth where the power is derived which displays itself in the blossom and the fruit; and I know that among the silent, speechless masses of the American people is slowly coming up the great sap of moral purpose and love of justice and reverence for humanity which constitutes the only virtue and distinction of the American people.

"Look for your rulers of the future! Can you pick out the families that are going to produce them? Can you pick out the localities that are going to produce them? You have heard what has just been said about Abraham Lincoln. It is singular how touching every reference to Abraham Lincoln is. It always makes you feel that you wish you had been there to help him in some fashion to fight the battles that he was fighting sometimes almost alone.

"Could you have predicted, if you had seen Abraham Lincoln's birth and boyhood, where that great ruling figure of the world was going to spring from? I have presided over a university, but I never deceived myself by supposing that by university processes you were producing the ruling forces of the world. I knew that all that a university could do if it knew its business was to interpret the moral forces of the world and let the young men who sat under its influence know the very truth of truths about where it came from, and that no man could produce it unless he felt in his blood every corpuscle spring into delighted life with the mention of the ideals which have lifted men slowly, oh, how slowly, up the arduous grades that have resisted progress since the world began.

Nation Born in an Ideal.

"So, gentlemen, I have not come here tonight to do anything but to remind you that you do not constitute the United States, that I do not constitute the United States; that it is something bigger and greater and finer than any of us; that it was born in an ideal, and only by pursuing an ideal in the face of every adverse circumstance will it continue to deserve the beloved name which we love and for which we are ready to die, the name, 'America.'"

It was announced that the dinner was a non-partisan affair, and it was not regarded therefore as the beginning of the President's campaign for re-election; but non-partisan or whatever it was, it was a rousing Wilson dinner.

Mayor Mitchel spoke of the gigantic problems the President had had to face; Ralph Pulitzer told him that the newspapers would re-elect him; Bainbridge Colby told him he was the man who had achieved what the Progressives wanted achieved and Irvin S. Cobb maintained that his candidate for President was "a smooth-faced man who didn't crave the support of people who split their patriotism in two with a hyphen."

Mayor Mitchel said, in part:

"Never was there a time when the nation needed more than now the opinion-making power of the press devoted with unselfish patriotism to its service. Great issues, gentlemen, issues vital to American life, are presented to the people of today in nation and in State, yes, and even in this city. And so it is a privilege to meet the members of the Press Club and discuss with them these things that mean so much to all of us in common. It is an honor, too, in which I rejoice, to be permitted to join with you in extending a greeting and a welcome to President Wilson. To the splendid reception which the club and its guests have given him tonight, I wish to add the official welcome of the City of New York.

"This, Mr. President, in spite of its self-concentration, in spite of the hurry and bustle of its life, in spite of its wealth and complex interests, in spite, or perhaps because of its cosmopolitan character, is an intensely patriotic city, true to the best traditions of America, and ever ready to give its loyal and unstinted support to the President of the republic in every crisis of the nation's life. Witness the prompt and enthusiastic response of the men of New York to the call of a few days ago for the National Guard of the State.

"Let me say, Sir, that New York City never will be found backward or indifferent in responding to any further call to patriotic duty that you may have occasion to issue in the future. If necessity should dictate that call, as God forbid, just as these men have responded, so thousands on thousands of others in this city stand ready loyally to respond and to place themselves at your disposal to do the nation's service. New York City pledges the nation's President an unswerving loyalty and a full measure of support.

Mr. Colby's Speech.

Mr. Colby's speech was interrupted twenty times by applause when he lauded the works of President Wilson and declared that the decision of "a stalking horse" National Progressive Committee could not force Progressives to support Hughes. Mr. Colby didn't Mention Hughes by name.

"Your course has been watched by Progressives who are Progressives for principle's sake," he told the President. "They have seen the course of one who would separate the Government from its exploiters and restore it to the people, to whom it belongs. There are those who can't be patriotic without hating some one. But blood and devastation have no part in American patriotism.

"I am a Progressive, a member of that party, one of its founders. I shall stick by the ship until its passengers and its owners say it is lost, and it will then be my duty to stand on the bridge until the ship goes down. I think I speak for the rank and file of the Progressive Party when I say that in the Progressive Party the friends of Woodrow Wilson are legion. While a little stalking horse National Committee may vote down a resolution to allow Progressives to vote as they chose this Fall, the action of the real Progressives throughout the country is destined to be dictated by their conscience and by nothing else."

Irvin S. Cobb's Talk.

Mr. Cobb said he knew it was a non-partisan dinner all right, but thought that meant that the Press Club took no responsibility for what he said. He told of the horrors of war he had seen in Europe and of his return to a land of peace and prosperity.

"I am going to vote as often next November as convenient for the continuation in office of an administration that has made this possible," he said, "and my candidate for President is a smooth-faced man."

In a speech bristling with witticisms Mr. Pulitzer brought many laughs to the President. In speaking of the opposition he expected to Mr. Wilson, he said:

"It will indict Mr. Wilson for being domineering on the one hand and for being pusillanimous on the other; for being stubborn and for being vacillating, for being a visionary, and for being an opportunist, for being a pacifist and for being a militarist, for ignobly exploiting the enervating prosperity of the present and for deliberately precipitating the hard times of the immediate future, for being subservient to Germany and sycophantic to England, for putting us into Mexico and for keeping us out of Mexico."

Mr. Pulitzer said that whatever trend newspapers took toward the President they would be honest in their attitude.

Mrs. Wilson sat in the balcony where there were five hundred other women. Mrs. Wilson dined in private and appeared in the balcony at 9 o'clock escorted by Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, and others. The President waved his hand to her as she took her seat.

A Conference with "Nothing to It."

An interesting sidelight on the dinner was a conference that took place over in a corner, while coffee was being served, among Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall; J. P. Tumulty, private secretary to the President, and Henry Morgenthau.

"Don't quote me," said Mr. Tumulty, when asked about the conference. "But there was nothing to it."

President Wilson and his party, including Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Tumulty, Dr. T. Cary Grayson, Vance McCormick, and several others, reached the Pennsylvania Station from Washington at 5:56 o'clock and were driven at once to the Waldorf. The President gave a reception from 7 to 7:30 to members and guests of the Press Club. He found time to read several of more than forty telegrams awaiting him at the hotel, asking him to intercede to save the life of Sir Roger Casement.

The President was guarded during his stay here by twenty or more Secret Service men. With his party he reached the Pennsylvania Station at 11:50 o'clock, and went at once to his private car, which was attached to the Southern Express leaving for Washington at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

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White Flannel Trousers, $3.75
Men's $10 Sport Coats at $7.50
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Men's Khaki Outing Trousers, $1.50

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At $3.50—Plain colored imported China silks—cool and good looking—colors include pink, blue, lavender, canary and peach—all shades are specially good.

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The Annual June Sale of Men's Fine Shirts at $1.05, $1.45, $1.85

¶ No matter what kind of a Shirt you want for over the "Fourth," or for any other occasion, you will surely find it in this representative collection of NEW Shirts, from leading European and American mills.

¶ The weaves and colors are as attractive as they are numerous, and the tailoring is of the kind you would expect in high-priced custom garments.

¶ Every size sleeve length and neckband included, in soft and stiff cuff, pleated and negligee models.

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¶ At the prices quoted these exquisite silk shirts are without a peer in fabric, design and tailoring.

¶ Every kind of stripe effect is included, in a wide range of colors. The weaves comprise:—Fine broadcloths in exquisite stripe designs; crepe de Chine and excellent quality novelty cloths.

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Silk Top Union Suits for Men

¶ Experience has proved to the makers that the seat, or crotch, of a silk union suit invariably breaks first; hence the introduction of these new silk-top with Madras drawer union suits, which have all the wearing qualities of cotton garments, and the soft and comfort-giving feel of silk where it is most desired.

¶ Each of these garments is made with the Shedaker side-split opening. V neck style.

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Made with Florentine silk mixture top, and cotton knee length drawers.

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With plain white tub silk, genuine Rogers Thompson La Jerz silk, or satin-stripe tub silk tops and Madras drawers.

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Regular stock price $3.50

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NAVY BILL CALLS FOR 26 SHIPS IN 3 YEARS

10 Battleships, 6 Battle Cruisers, 10 Scout Cruisers, and Horde of Smaller Craft.

$315,826,843 THIS YEAR

Amended Bill Provides $6,000,000 to Enlarge Yards—Gives Wide Emergency Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A stride toward again making the United States Navy the second largest in the world was taken today when the Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate with recommendations for the appropriation of $315,826,843.55.

This sum is to be spent during the fiscal year beginning tomorrow on the maintenance, upkeep, and increase of the navy. It is $45,830,588.81 greater than the aggregate carried by the bill as passed by the House on June 2. During the month that has since elapsed both the Administration and leaders in Congress have radically changed the naval increase program as it stood when the bill passed the lower branch of Congress. At that time it was the purpose to carry through a five-year naval increase program. Now it is the purpose to build in three years all the units that were then proposed to be built in five years.

The total amount carried by the bill as reported today to be spent for no other purpose than increase of the navy is $139,845,287. This is as much as the Government was spending ten years ago in a single year on the entire navy—operation, upkeep, and new ships.

The naval increase program set forth in the bill reported today authorizes the President to undertake, prior to July 1, 1919, the construction of the vessels enumerated below:

Ten first-class battleships, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any vessels of their class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action; four of these to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $11,500,000, to be begun as soon as practicable.

Six battle cruisers, carrying suitable armor and as powerful armament as any vessels of their class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action; four of these to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $16,500,000 each, to be begun as soon as practicable.

Ten scout cruisers; four to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $5,000,000 each, to be begun as soon as practicable.

Fifty torpedo boat destroyers; twenty to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $1,200,000 each, to be begun as soon as practicable, and four of these to be built on the Pacific Coast.

Nine fleet submarines.

Fifty-eight coast submarines, of which three are to have a surface displacement of about 800 tons each, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $1,200,000 each, and twenty-seven, "which shall be the best and most desirable and useful type of submarine which can be procured," at a cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $700,000 each, shall be begun as soon as practicable; the sum of $8,217,000 being appropriated toward their construction. Not less than twelve of the submarines to be begun as soon as practicable are to be built on the Pacific Coast.

One submarine, equipped with the Neff system of submarine propulsion, to cost $250,000 exclusive of armament and armor.

Three fuel ships; one at a cost of $1,500,000, to be begun as soon as practicable.

One repair ship.

One transport.

One hospital ship, costing $2,350,000, to be begun as soon as practicable.

Two destroyer tenders.

One fleet destroyer tender.

Two ammunition ships, one at a cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $2,350,000, to be begun as soon as practicable.

Two gunboats, one at a cost of $860,000, exclusive of armor and armament, to be begun as soon as practicable.

The bill contains this provision:

"The sixty-six vessels directed herein to be begun as soon as practicable shall be contracted for or shall be begun in navy yards within six months from the date of the approval of this act. The Secretary of the Navy shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate, should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding, the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels; provided, that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate."

Toward the construction of hulls, outfits, and machinery vessels authorized by this and previous bills an appropriation of $59,000,194 is recommended, $5,282,593 on account of submarines previously authorized, $47,110,000 toward the armor and armament of vessels authorized and building, and the sum of $19,485,500 is appropriated for the manufacture of ammunition for the vessels authorized in this year's bill, the total sum for the increase of the navy being $139,345,287.

To provide for the speedy construction of vessels and the cost incident to such rapid construction the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to increase the total cost of the projected vessels not exceeding 20 per cent. if any of the vessels are built in Government yards. A bonus of 20 per cent. over the contract price of vessels to be constructed by private contractors is authorized for "expeditious delivery," and penalties must be imposed for failure to complete the units within contract time.

The bill calls for the construction of a total of 157 new units for the navy, the construction of all to begin before July 1, 1919, and costing over $500,000,000 in the aggregate. The bill directs that sixty-six of these units be begun at once. These are four battleships, four battle cruisers, four scout cruisers, twenty destroyers, thirty submarines, one fuel ship, one hospital ship, and two ammunition ships.

The bill proposes to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to improve and equip the navy yards at Puget Sound, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Boston, Portsmouth, Charleston, and New Orleans for the construction of the new warships, and appropriates $6,000,000 for that purpose. It stiuplates that the yards at Puget Sound, Norfolk, and Boston "shall be equipped for the construction of capital ships forthwith."

Another striking provision is one that the President, "in time of war, or when war is imminent," or for the purpose of carrying out the program outlined, shall be empowered, "in addition to the present authorized methods of purchase or procurement, to place an order with any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry for such product or material as may be required, and which is of the nature and kind usually produced or capable of being produced by such individual, firm, company, association."

Compliance with all such orders for products or material, says the bill, "shall be obligatory on any individual, &c., or the responsible heads thereof, and shall take precedence over all other orders and contracts theretofore placed with such individual, &c." The bill also provides that if any person or firm operating a plant for the manufacture of ordnance, ship building or engineering material, refuses to give the United States preference in the matter of execution of orders, or to furnish supplies or equipment at a reasonable price, the President be authorized to take immediate possession of the plant and, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Navy, to "manufacture therein in time of war, or when war is imminent," the required war material. The individual or firm failing to submit to this law is to be deemed guilty of a felony and on conviction to be imprisoned not more than three years and fined not more than $50,000.

The Senate bill retains the House provision originated by Representative Hensley of Missouri, carrying an appropriation of $200,000 to enable the President, on conclusion of the European war, to invite the world powers to participate in an international conference to consider disarmament and the peaceful settlement of disputed questions between nations.

The bill directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the next session of Congress a report "on the largest battleship which can be undertaken in the United States in the present state of shipbuilding and engineering sciences and arts, giving due consideration to present and prospective depths and other limiting dimensions of the docks and harbors of the United States and its possessions, and of the locks of the Panama Canal," and further report the characteristics of the suggested sea terror, giving the displacement, cost, number and size of guns, thickness of armor, speed, and cruising radius, and report on the desirability of building one or more such vessels.

The House bill provided that the Chief of Naval Operations should have rank of Admiral, and take rank next after Admiral Dewey. This is retained. The Senate has amended the bill so as to provide that the Chief of Operations shall be charged with the operations of the fleet, with the preparation and readiness of plans for its use in war. This, according to the bill, is to include the direction of the Naval War College, the Office of Naval Intelligence, the Office of Target Practice and Engineering Competitions, operation of the radio service and other systems of communications; operations of the aeronautic service, mines and mining, naval defense districts, naval militia, and the Coast Guard when operating with the navy.

This Senate amendment would make the Admiral the most important man in the navy. The bill provides that he shall have "the direction of all strategic and tactical matters, organization, manoeuvres, target practice, drills, and exercises, and of the training of the fleet for war; the preparation, revision, and enforcement of all tactics, drill books, signal codes, and cipher codes."

"The orders issued by the chief of operations," says the bill, "in the performance of the duties enumerated in this paragraph, shall be considered as emanating from the Secretary of the Navy when authorized or countersigned by him, and shall have full force and effect as such." He is to advise the Secretary of the Navy concerning movements and operations of vessels of the navy, prepare all orders issued by the Secretary regarding the fleet, advise the Secretary regarding the military features of all new ships, and other military matters. He is from time to time to witness the actual operation of the fleet as an observer, and be a member of the General Board of the navy.

PASS FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

Senate Adopts House Clause Favoring Purchase of Hammond Invention

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Senate today passed the Fortification Appropriation bill with an increase of $19,000,000 over the bill of last year. The total carried by the bill is $25,700,000. Most of this large amount is appropriated in lump sum to be used where most needed in the judgment of the Army Fortifications Board.

Most of the discussion of the bill was devoted to an effort to substitute a compromise proposition for the $700,000 item for the purchase of the wireless dirigible torpedo invented by John Hays Hammond, Jr. Senator Gore sought to have an amendment adopted appropriating $30,000 for the test of the Hammond device, the Clark dirigible torpedo, and others that might be offered, on condition that if approved by the Board of Experts conducting the test, the patent rights for the invention might be purchased by the United States at a price to be approved by the President.

Advocates of the Hammond torpedo resisted this attempt to have the appropriation for the test diverted for other devices, and the House clause favoring the purchase of the Hammond invention was adopted.

$3,000,000 WAR AID FROM ROCKEFELLER

Foundation Appropriated That Sum for Relief Among the Stricken People of Europe.

RECORD FOR SIX MONTHS

More Than a Million and a Quarter Given to Sufferers in Belgium Alone.

More than $3,000,000 was appropriated by the War Relief Commission of the Rockefeller Foundation during the six months ending yesterday, the first half year of the commission's existence. Of this amount more than $2,000,000 already has been expended. The figures are contained in the report of the Foundation made public today.

Of the total of $2,159,985 expended during the six months, Belgium was by far the greatest beneficiary, $1,290,292 having gone for relief in that country or among Belgians in other countries. Armenian and Syrian relief was next with $360,000, and Serbian relief third with $148,804. An appropriation of $1,000,000 for relief work in Poland, Serbia, Montenegro and Albania is yet to be expended.

For relief work in and about Constantinople, $35,000 was expended, while $55,000 was devoted to the Surgical Laboratory at Compiegne, founded by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and under the direction of Dr. Alexis Carrel.

Other appropriations made by the Foundation, exclusive of war relief measure, include: American Academy, Rome, $10,000; Bureau of Municipal Research for studies in the administration of the Government of the State of New York, $10,000; International Health Board, $75,000; General Education Board, $250,000; for establishment and maintenance of school of hygiene and public health at Johns Hopkins University, $267,000.

SPAIN AT WAR IN MOROCCO.

Madrid Announces Repulse of Rebels with Heavy Losses.

MADRID, June 30, (via Paris.)—Fighting has started again in Morocco between natives and Spanish troops.

The announcement was made today that in a heavy engagement the Moroccan rebels had been repulsed with large losses.

The Spanish casualties include two Majors, three Captains and many other officers and men.

ADVERTISEMENT.

You wouldn't drink a new wine—or a youthful whiskey.

Club Cocktails

are aged in the wood until they are smooth as liquid sunshine.

The Famous

Neverbreak Hundred Wardrobe Trunks

Now on Sale at all Brill Stores

At the Reduced Price of **$15**

Guaranteed for Five Years

The most remarkable value in trunks that we have ever had the pleasure of offering to men and women—they are roomy but by no means bulky, have removable garment racks and are *guaranteed not to break.*

Brill Brothers

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Broadway, at 49th Street Broadway, at 42d Street
UNION SQUARE, 14th STREET, NEAR BROADWAY
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich 125th St., at 3d Ave.
FLATBUSH AVE., AT FULTON ST., BROOKLYN
And Our New Newark Store—791 Broad St., at Market

By the Author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland."

THE WORLD MENDER

A New Novel by
MAXWELL GRAY

The story of a man who would make any sacrifice to gain his political ambition; of his rise from obscurity to the position of Cabinet Minister; his training and psychological development; and finally the romance that interfered and what came of it. A powerful portrayal of the slavery of politics and the only way out. Cloth, $1.35 net.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, Publishers, New York

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Shall Reason Rule?

On Saturday, the 24th, we issued an open letter to the Manufacturers' Protective Association asking for immediate settlement of the strike by arbitration.

On Monday, 26th, we received the following letter

from the Union:

June 26, 1916.

Mr. Misha Appelbaum,
The Humanitarian Cult,
1790 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Dear Sir:—I have read with great interest your open letter calling upon the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association to arbitrate the differences between the employers and workers in the Cloak Industry and outlining a complete method of arbitration.

In behalf of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union I wish to thank you for the public spirited interest evidenced by your letter and to assure you that, as far as the Union is concerned, *it always has been ready to submit all disputes between its members and employers to the decision of any impartial and fair-minded tribunal.*

Very truly yours,
BENJ. SCHLESINGER, President.

We sent copy of this, and received an answer the same day

from the Manufacturers

June 26th, 1916.

Mr. Misha Appelbaum,
The Humanitarian Cult,
1790 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir:—In the interview with you this morning you expressed the opinion that the questions at issue between the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union should be submitted to arbitration, and tendered your good offices to bring about that result.

In order to make the position of this Association on the question of arbitration clear to you, I make the following statements:

FIRST:—The Union has endeavored to bring about in this industry the condition of the closed shop and in its efforts to enforce this principle, threatened and arranged for a strike to be called in July.

SECOND:—The Union insists that a worker once employed has the right of perpetual employment. He can leave at will, but cannot be discharged.

The Association has taken the position that to concede these two points would be to deliver to the Union full control of every shop in the industry. The Association contends that the free right of selection of employees and the right to discharge or to regulate the number of employees in a factory to meet the requirements of the business is inherent with the employer and essential to the discipline, efficiency and wellbeing of the industry; that to submit these rights to arbitration would be to admit that they are questionable and susceptible of compromise.

The Association has been working with the Union under collective agreements for six years, and during that time has made every effort to adjust every question that arose by means of arbitration and conciliation. During that period gradually every concession has been granted, except the two vital principles of the "closed shop" and "the right of discharge."

The experience of the Association has been that all mediating bodies have but one purpose, to maintain peace, and in order to accomplish this result, invariably split their decisions. This practice obviously does not result in substantial justice to the employer and the Association has taken the position that these two issues are incapable of compromise and therefore, stand firmly by their determination not to submit them to arbitration.

We repeatedly stated that we are not antagonistic to organized labor and that we have never declined to confer or arbitrates any grievance that do not involve the surrender of the inherent rights of the employers. So far as we know, in this controversy, there are no other questions at issue.

Trusting that the above statement will make clear to you the position of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, I am,

Very truly yours,
E. J. WILE, Chairman.
The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Ass'n.

On the 28th we received a reply to this

from the Union

New York, June 28th, 1916.

Mr. Misha Appelbaum,
The Humanitarian Cult,
1790 Broadway, New York City:

My Dear Mr. Appelbaum—I have your kind note of June 27th, with copy of the letter written to you by Mr. E. J. Wile in behalf of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, and wish to thank you for your efforts to re-establish industrial peace in the cloak and suit industry.

The first condition for a successful move to bring the contending parties together in conference is, in my opinion, absolute candor and honesty in the statement of their respective positions, and I regret to say that Mr. Wile's letter to you is sorely lacking in these essential qualities. Mr. Wile has grossly misrepresented to you the attitude of the Union on the two main points involved in the dispute between the Association employers and their workers.

The Union has not, at any time since the adoption of the Protocol, "endeavored to bring about in this industry the condition of the closed shop," and has never threatened to call a strike for the enforcement of the closed shop principle. The Union and the Association have for almost six years been operating under an arrangement designated as a "Preferential Union Shop," which obligated the employer to give certain preferences to Union workers but did not limit him to the employment of Union workers only and gave him a wide range of freedom in the selection of his working force. The Union has at no time demanded a change or modification of this arrangement. It is the Employers' Association who are now seeking to abolish the Preferential Union Shop arrangement and to introduce the non-Union shop.

It is likewise untrue that "the Union insists that a worker, once employed, has the right of perpetual employment." Under the agreement between the parties, which the Employers' Association has broken immediately prior to the lockout, the employer was given the right to discharge workers for any good cause or legitimate business reason, subject only to the one proviso, that such right was not to be exercised oppressively. Whenever a discharged worker complained that he had been dealt with unfairly and oppressively his complaint would be passed upon by an impartial trial board, and if found well grounded, the worker would be reinstated. In this connection it is very important to remember that this concession was given to the workers in return for the absolute surrender of their right to strike in the shops as a method of redressing their grievances. In other words, the workers had voluntarily given up the sole instrument for the enforcement of fair and just treatment which the law places in their hands, and in return for it the Manufacturers had agreed to provide a method for the peaceful adjustment of their grievances.

What the Protective Association demands now is the unrestricted right to treat their workers as they please, to take away from their employees the right to have their grievances passed upon and adjusted by an impartial tribunal and at the same time to take away from them their own weapons for enforcing humane treatment, *i. e.*, the right to strike. An arrangement of this kind, you will appreciate, would practically amount to a condition of involuntary servitude.

The Manufacturers' Association no doubt feel that their condition cannot be sustained before a court of public opinion and that is why it consistently rejects all suggestions of arbitration. The best proof of the good faith of the Union in this controversy is that we always have been ready to submit our contentions to the arbitrament of any unbiased and fair-minded tribunal of citizens.

Mr. Wile has also misstated the facts to you when he asserts that outside of the points mentioned in his letter "there are no other questions at issue" in this controversy. There are many and important other issues involved in the present dispute, chief among which are the demand of the workers for a living wage, reasonable hours of work, and the curbing and regulating of the contracting or sweatshop evil.

I hope you will meet with better success in your efforts to bring about a just settlement of the controversy than the many other public-spirited citizens, bodies, and public authorities who have attempted the task before, but I deem it my duty to state that I do not have much faith in it for the reason that Mr. Wile has made the same misleading statements and taken the same impossible attitude as evidenced in his letter to you, on numerous previous occasions.

Very sincerely yours,
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union,
BENJ. SCHLESINGER, President.

Resume of Correspondence

The Union Demands

better wages, shorter hours, abolition of the sweatshop evil, which still exists in the sub-manufacturers' shops, a preferential union shop—not a closed shop—and the right to have unjust discharges of employees reviewed by a tribunal appointed by the Arbitration Board.

The Union Is Willing to Arbitrate All Issues and agrees not to strike under any conditions.

The Association Demands

as its legal right, the right to hire and discharge their employees, and, besides, that the Union forfeit its legal right to strike on that or any other account.

The Manufacturers Refuse to Arbitrate.

We asked the Association what they will give the Union in return for waiving its legal right to strike?

Mr. Wile replied: "We will then agree to arbitrate the question of decent wages and sanitary conditions," etc.

We claim that the question of a living wage, sanitary conditions, etc., is something every employer owes to his own self-respect, AS A MATTER OF JUSTICE to his employee as well as to the public. "It behooves the high, for their own sake, to do things worthily."

> ***Yes, the Employers should have a right to hire and discharge their employees when not suited.***
>
> ***And the Employees should have a right to strike when not suited.***

We therefore appeal to the Association to bury past differences and ASSIST OUR NATION, which is engaged in military operations, by settling internal strife.

ARBITRATE

Is it not wiser to do this now than for the Manufacturers, under the guise of philanthropy, to later on send contributions to charity societies, to which they belong—and who will be besieged by the victims of the Manufacturers' refusal to arbitrate?

To-day the Manufacturers can arbitrate COMMERCIAL DIFFERENCES
Later on they will be unable to arbitrate STARVATION, DISEASE and SUFFERING.

AND WHAT ABOUT ONE'S CONSCIENCE?

"We may not be monarchs to sit on our throne,
And order the world as we will;
But still there's a lot for which we atone
When we try to improve on the ill.
A lot to make brighter when unto their night
We bring them some share of our laughter and light.

We may not be masters to have and to hold
The fortunes that deck men with power,
But love is more precious in life than its gold,
And so let us scatter its flower.
So let us give of our sunshine and cheer
A bit for the healing of heartache and tear."

The Humanitarian Cult
By its Founder and Leader.

On behalf of 103,989 members.

We have received so many membership applications—it has been a physical impossibility to even count them.

COURT GETS LITTLE OF MAYO'S AFFAIRS

Man Sued by Miss Meyer for $250,000 Takes Refuge Behind Fear of Incrimination.

WON'T TALK ABOUT WOMEN

Referee Also Fails to Learn Much of Interest About Manufacturer's Finances.

Virginius St. Julian Mayo, who has been sued for $250,000 by Miss Wilhelmina Meyer, refused yesterday to answer many questions asked in his examination before trial before Referee William A. McQuaid. The plaintiff wants to learn from the defendant of his marriage to Miss Florence Weeks in Scranton, Penn., in 1890, four years before he married the plaintiff in the Mormon church in Brooklyn.

The plaintiff was living with Mr. Mayo when Lillian Cook, employed as a stenographer by Mr. Mayo in New Haven, committed suicide. The scandal that followed revealed the Scranton wife and the alleged fact that Mr. Mayo was maintaining a home in Brooklyn for a woman. Mr. Mayo refused to talk of entanglements with women, and little information was obtained from him.

Edwin R. Leavitt, counsel for Miss Meyer, asked Mr. Mayo if he had ever known Florence Weeks and whether he had ever married her. He declined to reply on the ground that "it would tend to degrade or incriminate" him.

On the same ground he declined to say whether he had ever lived in Chicago with a woman. He said he had lived in Erie, Penn.; Wheeling, West Va.; at Ocean Grove, N. J., and for a time made his home at the Cosmopolitan Hotel in this city. He also lived for a time in West Ninety-sixth Street, and in Evanston, Ill.

"Did you ever live in Hazleton, Penn?" he was asked.

"No, but I often went there."

"Did you ever go there with Florence Weeks or Florence W. Mayo?"

"I decline to ansker on the same grounds."

Tells of Only One Child.

Mr. Mayo said he was the father of several children but refused to tell anything about them except one, a daughter, who is Mrs. Virginia Kerr of Pelham.

Mayo said he had never known the Rev. G. M. Colville, who is alleged to have married Mr. Mayo and Miss Weeks and that he did not know the persons who were said to have witnessed the ceremony. He admitted that he had lived in Scranton in 1890, but was unable to say just where he was on May 14 of that year, when his marriage to Miss Weeks was said to have taken place. Asked about his first marriage to Alma Rice he replied that she had died in Cleveland on Jan. 4, 1887.

Then Mr. Leavitt wanted to know about Lois Dudley for whom Mr. Mayo was said to have maintained a home in Brooklyn and who bore him children. He said he knew no one of that name and refused to reply to a question as to whether he knew any one in Brooklyn named Dudley on the ground that to answer would tend to incriminate or degrade him.

Then an effort was made to discover just what he was worth to the end that proceedings might be taken to hold the property pending the trial. He said he had owned the house at 546 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, but had sold it in March, 1915, to F. Leon Shelp, a lawyer, for $11,000. The property is now owned by W. H. Carpenter, an employe of the Mayo Radiator concern of New Haven.

Hides Name of Tenant.

"Has there been any change in the occupants of the house since you owned it?" Mr. Mayo was asked.

"I believe not," he replied.

"Who lives there?"

"I decline to answer on the same grounds."

"What did you do with the $11,000 you obtained from the property?"

"I got rid of it pretty quick."

"Did you use it for living expenses?"

"I used it for general expenses."

Asked about other property held by him in Connecticut, he replied that he was taxed in that State for $38,000 worth of property on which there were mortgages amounting to $27,000. He said he owned several patents which were subject to contracts. A house at 906 Dixwell Avenue, New Haven, had been transferred to his daughter, Virginia, last December. She paid $1,100 for it and assumed the mortgage. Mr. Mayo said he was permitted to live in the house as long as he paid the taxes and the general upkeep. Mr. Mayo said that no information could be obtained from his check book because he never kept a stub check book and because nearly all of his checks were made out to cash.

The examination of Mayo will be resumed on July 7. The trial of the suit is expected to come in November.

ELEANOR GATES DOUBLY WED

Writer Would Annul One Marriage Before Divorce Became Final.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 30.—Because they both remarried without waiting until the decrees of divorce had become absolute, Eleanor Gates Moore, author of "The Poor Little Rich Girl" and other books, under the name of Ellen Gates, started suit here today for the annulment of her marriage to Frederick F. Moore. The couple were married in Paterson, N. J., in October, 1914.

Mr. Moore had formerly been married to Florence Frisbee. The first Mrs. Moore sued on grounds of "extreme cruelty and abandonment." She got a decree in January, 1914, in Alameda County, Cal. Mrs. Eleanor Gates Moore was formerly the wife of Richard W. Tully, having been married at Merced, Cal., Jan. 26, 1901. Mr. Tully, according to the papers in the present suit, sued for divorce on the ground of "willful desertion and abandonment," and on Aug. 22, 1914, got a decree.

Mrs. Eleanor Gates Moore says that when she applied for a license in Paterson, both she and Mr. Moore told of the former marriages, and supposed they were legally entitled to remarry. As soon as they learned their marriage was not legal, they separated.

They plan to marry again when legal obstacles can be removed.

SHILLITONI PUT TO DEATH.

Policemen's Slayer, Who Killed Guard Last Week, Met End Calmly.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 30. — Oreste Shillitoni, known as the "Paper Box Kid" and the murderer of four men, including Daniel McCarthy, a keeper at Sing Sing Prison, whom Shillitoni killed while trying to escape last week, was put to death at the jail early this morning.

Accompanied by Father William E. Cashin, the prison chaplain, he went to his death quietly and composedly, calling "Good-bye, God bless you," to the other inmates of the death cells as he left them.

Before going to the chair he told Spencer Miller, Jr., the Deputy Warden, that he had obtained the revolver with which he killed McCarthy from Vicenzo Capanello, who was put to death on Feb. 21, 1915. In 1914 Shillitoni and Capanello planned to make a break for liberty, according to his statement.

Shillitoni was put to death for the murder of Policeman William Heaney, and at his trial it was shown that he had also murdered Policeman Charles Teare and John Risso, a rival gangster.

EPISCOPAL FUND $3,000,000.

Additional $2,000,000 Needed to Provide Ministers' Pensions.

Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts, head of the movement in the Protestant Episcopal Church to provide a thorough system of pensions for its clergymen, which is described as "the greatest single enterprise ever undertaken" by this church, will, in a publication he will make today, announce that $3,000,000 of the necessary $5,000,000 fund has been pledged as the result of a four months' campaign. The plan will not be put under way until the full fund as a reserve is on hand.

It is also announced in the same publication that as the result of action taken at the Spring diocesan conventions, all of the sixty-eight dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States have now formally adopted the pension plan and pledged it their support.

A third fact given is that an examination of vital statistics covering 98½ per cent. of all the Episcopal clergy has been completed by Robert Henderson, Actuary of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and has demonstrated that the plan as proposed will be sound.

Taking the present clergy of the church and applying to their present ages the life expectancy developed in the mortality tables of the ministers of the Presbyterian Church, it has been found that the sum of $5,064,000 will be sufficient as a reserve fund to carry the minimum pension benefits for all the active clergy and their families. Once the plan is instituted, the system, it has been found, can be supported through an additional annual payment of 7.4 per cent. of current salaries.

The fund maintains offices at 14 Wall Street. J. Pierpont Morgan is Treasurer.

REFEREE CLEARS LAWYER.

Ex-Judge Holt Finds R. H. Wilson's Conduct Not Unprofessional.

Former Judge Holt of the United States District Court, who was appointed referee by Supreme Court Justice Scudder to take testimony concerning the professional conduct of Robert H. Wilson, a member of the law firm of Coombs & Wilson, filed a report yesterday with the Appellate Division in which he completely exonerates Wilson. In his opinion Mr. Holt declares that none of the charges against Wilson have been proved, but on the other hand have been affirmatively disapproved.

"In my opinion," he adds, "they should be dismissed on the merits. In any event I cannot see that Wilson did anything that was illegal or oppressive or which was not in strict conformity with his duty to his clients in connection with these proceedings."

Wilson was charged with unprofessional conduct in the litigation over the estate of William Z. King and of the estate of Mrs. Mary E. King, his widow. The case has been before the courts for more than two years.

KERNOCHAN CHIEF JUSTICE.

Takes Russell's Place in Special Sessions—Levy Gets His.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday appointed Justice Frederic Kernochan as Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, to succeed Isaac F. Russell, whose term expired last night. The salary is $10,000 a year. To succeed Justice Kernochan, the Mayor appointed Magistrate Samuel D. Levy and assigned him to the Children's Court. The salary is $8,000 a year. To fill out Magistrate Levy's unexpired term of six years, the Mayor appointed Alexander Brough, now Deputy Controller. The salary is $7,000 a year. The appointments will take effect today.

Justice Levy was selected for the Children's Court by Mayor Mitchel because for more than thirty years he has been interested in child work and in the care and correction of delinquent children. For many years Justice Levy has been associated with Adolph Lewisohn as a Vice President of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society.

INFANT PARALYSIS STARTS A CLEANUP

City Departments Unite in Efforts to Impose Sanitation in Crowded Districts.

47 NEW CASES FOUND

Health Commissioner Warns the Public That Adults Are Not Immune from It.

The Police Department, Street Cleaning Department, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have been called upon, it was announced yesterday, to unite with the Department of Health, the Rockefeller Institute, and private physicians in a city-wide fight against the spread of infantile paralysis, which has recently attacked 302 children in the city, causing sixty-four deaths since the first of the year, forty-seven occurring since last Saturday, forty-two in Brooklyn and five in Manhattan. Italians living in crowded tenements have been the chief sufferers.

The Health Department announced forty-seven new cases in the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday. Eight of these were found in Manhattan, five in the lower east side. The rapid spread of the disease and its extraordinary record for fatality have stirred the Health Department to great activity.

"The outbreak," said Dr. Emerson, the Health Commissioner, yesterday, "threatens to go beyond that of 1907, when there were 2,500 cases in the city. It is characterized by a high degree of virulence. Whereas in 1907 the mortality was approximately 5 per cent., the mortality in the present outbreak is probably four times as great. The Health Department records show that in the entire year of 1915 there occurred in the city only thirteen deaths from infantile paralysis. In 1914 there were thirty-four deaths, and in 1913 fifty-five.

Departments Are United.

"Everything possible is being done to combat the disease. The department has called the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the large number of cats which frequent many infected houses. The society has agreed to meet the situation promptly. The Department of Street Cleaning has agreed to devote special attention to the cleaning of the streets in the infected districts. The police are giving valuable assistance in enforcing city and Health Department regulations.

"Our method of fighting the disease is this: Whenever a case is reported in a block not previously affected, a house-to-house canvass of that block is made. In this way many unreported cases have been found. All cases are isolated at once, and, except where home conditions are equal to the accommodations of a hospital, the patient is removed to a hospital. Forty patients were moved today to the special pavilion at the Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn.

"The infected area contains many old tenements and garbage and ashes are deposited in the halls. It is reported that these areas are infested with cats and the garbage and ash piles draw flies. With the co-operation of the various departments these areas are being cleaned up."

The Commissioner added that nurses and other workers were being drawn from various branches of the Health Department and that he stood ready to divert many more from their regular occupations.

Origin of the Malady.

Concern over the spread of the disease has aroused interest in its origin, and the department has started its machinery of investigation. There was a report yesterday that the disease had been brought to America by Italian immigrants, and the Health Commissioner, upon hearing this, communicated with the Quarantine Station down the Bay. The report from there was that no cases had been noticed among immigrants and that Quarantine had no record of epidemics in any of the towns of Italy.

Dr. Emerson, however, communicated with Surgeon General Rupert Blue, of the United States Public Health Service and requested him to ascertain through the consular service whether infantile paralysis was present in any Italian towns. Under ordinary circumstances, it was said, an answer should be received by cable within three or four days.

A special meeting of health experts was held yesterday in the office of Commissioner Emerson for discussion of methods of combating the disease. Another conference of experts will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Polhemus Memorial Clinic, Brooklyn, at which Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, will be present.

State and city health authorities as far West as Illinois have been warned by the City Department to watch children coming from New York. No quarantine outside of New York has been declared, so far as is known, but other cities are expected to take due precautions.

Attention of the public was called yesterday to the fact that in 1907 a number of adults died from the disease, so that grown persons, confident of immunity, might not take unnecessary risks. The oldest victim in the present outbreak was fourteen years of age.

RAILWAYS' HOLIDAY PLANS.

All Prepared for Heavy Traffic Over the Fourth.

The railroads announced yesterday that they had made arrangements to carry all travelers during the Fourth of July holiday season. Some lines have made special efforts this year because of equipment used for troops, but these efforts, it was said, have been adequate. The Lehigh Valley issued this announcement:

"We will be able to take care of our regular business as advertised. The movement of large numbers of troops has hampered us considerably; but, by getting the jump on the situation and conserving the use of coaches wherever possible, we have been able to get through without serious trouble."

The Lackawanna, the New York Central, the New Haven, the Pennsylvania, and the Jersey Central, the other lines principally called upon for the transportation of troops, have also announced that they are ready for the holiday.

WILLS 6 CHILDREN $5 EACH.

McHugh Leaves His Wife $200 and Residue to a Son, 14.

Joseph C. McHugh, the founder of the firm of Joseph C. McHugh & Sons, manufacturers of furniture, who died on June 20, cut off six of his children with $5 each, and gave his widow, Mrs. Fannie C. McHugh, only $200, according to his will, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. After making liberal bequests to his brothers, sisters, and other relatives, Mr. McHugh gave the residuary estate to his 14-year-old son Paul, who lives with his mother. The boy was to be allowed the income of the money until he becomes 30, when the principal is to be given to him. The amount of the estate is not known.

The sons and daughters who receive $5 each are Mrs. Frances M. Oswald, Miss Mary McHugh, Miss Louise McHugh, Frank A. McHugh, John A. McHugh, and James Slater McHugh.

Mr. McHugh bequeathed $1,000 to Holy Cross College and $500 to St. Francis Xavier College.

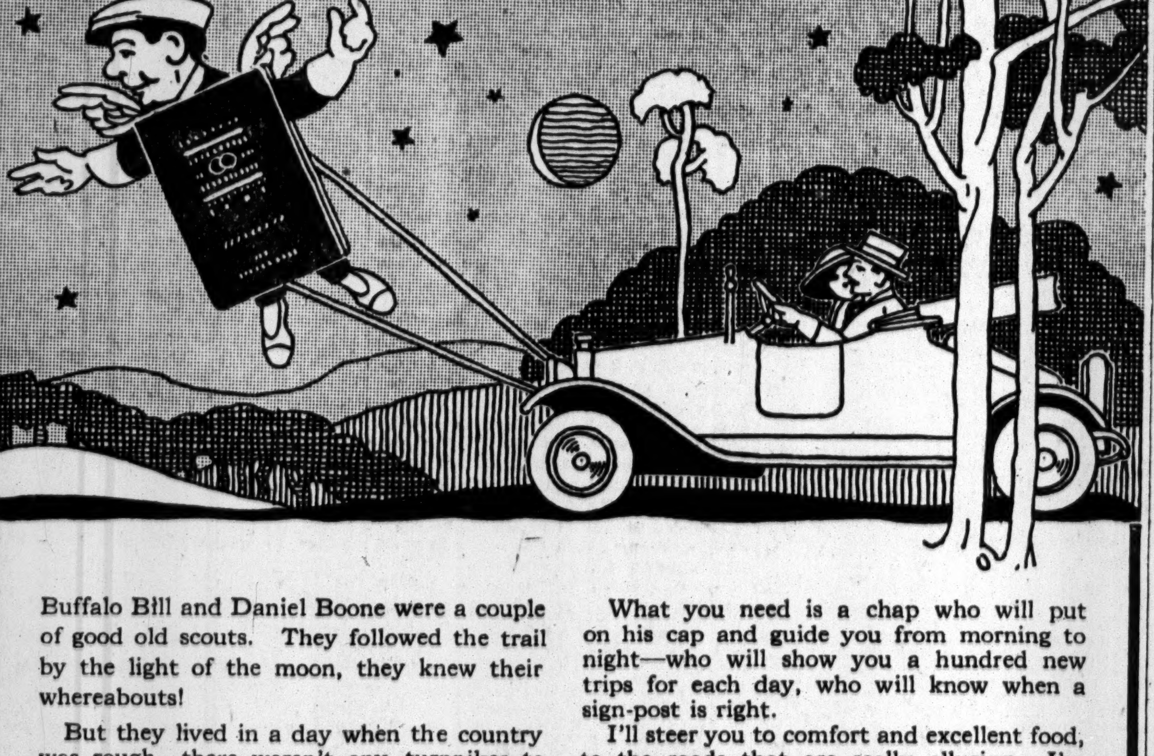
CHINA FORMS NEW CABINET.

Li Yuan-Hung Puts Tuan Chi-jui at Head of Ministry.

PEKING, China, June 30.—Li Yuan-hung, the President of the Chinese Republic, today announced the formation of a compromise Cabinet. The Ministry is headed by Tuan Chi-jui, who takes the War portfolio in addition to the Premiership, and the direction of foreign affairs is assumed by Tang Shao-yi, who was Premier under the late President Yuan Shih-kai.

The composition of the Cabinet is as follows: Premier and Minister of War, Tuan Chi-jui; Foreign Affairs, Tang Shao-yi; Interior, Hsu Shih-ying; Navy, Chen Pih-kuan; Commerce and Agriculture, Chang Kuo-kan; Justice, Chang Yao-tseng; Education, Sung Hung-yi; Communications, Wang Ta-hsien; Finance, Chen Chin-tao.

Buffalo Bill and Daniel Boone—



Buffalo Bill and Daniel Boone were a couple of good old scouts. They followed the trail by the light of the moon, they knew their whereabouts!

But they lived in a day when the country was rough—there weren't any turnpikes to worry. Today as you travel you try to unravel the highways that urge you to hurry.

What you need is a chap who will put on his cap and guide you from morning to night—who will show you a hundred new trips for each day, who will know when a sign-post is right.

I'll steer you to comfort and excellent food, to the roads that are really alluring. I'm the fellow for you if you say "I am through with this blind-folded method of touring!"

LET the Metropolitan Blue Book save you all the miles of useless wear and tear now wasted on wrong roads—save you from eating cold, badly cooked meals and from getting poor hotel accommodations.

Two dollars and a half invested in this book now may save you hundreds in wasted gas during the season—hours in tedious delays on every trip, days of discomfort and even hardship.

It contains 125 maps, showing only the things you want to find—50 afternoon trips of 30 miles or less—100 all-day tours of 75 to 100 miles — 35 week-end jaunts of 150 miles. Trips start from your home—Montclair, Port Jefferson, White Plains, or any other place in the Metropolitan District—not only from New York.

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A Statement from
The Citizens' Committee for the Support of the Locked-Out Cloak and Suit Makers

To the Public:

The outstanding issue between the Cloak, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the Public is this:

Shall either party to a solemn business agreement be permitted to violate such an agreement with impunity?

The Cloak, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association entered into an agreement with their employees on July 23rd, 1915, which stipulated: *"This agreement to continue for the period of two (2) years."*

The agreement provided for a conciliation committee to which all differences were to be referred for final adjudication.

When the decisions of this committee favored the Manufacturers, the Manufacturers welcomed and the workers accepted them.

When a decision was found against them, the Cloak, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association terminated the agreement forthwith, and—on April 28th, 1916—they declared a lockout involving 60,000 workers, as the result of which more than 200,000 human beings are today suffering untold misery.

The Citizens' Committee supports the workers—

Because—The workers honored their agreement;

Because—The workers stand ready to submit all questions in controversy to any impartial tribunal;

Because—The workers have conducted themselves with dignity and maintained order in the face of starvation.

We ask any employer whether he will stand with employers who have dishonored their agreement?

If the workers had broken their agreement, the Citizens' Committee would oppose them as it now opposes the manufacturers.

The two issues which the Public must decide are:

1—Shall industrial disputes be settled by force or arbitration?

2—Shall agreements between employers and employees be held as binding obligations?

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

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1 William Street

GIANTS DRIVE THE MIGHTY ALEXANDER FROM THE BOX AND DEFEAT CHAMPION PHILLIES

ALEXANDER IN BOX CAN'T HALT GIANTS

Being in a Winning Mood, McGraw's Men Drive Noted Pitcher from the Mound.

ROBERTSON'S HOMER WINS

Outfielder's Four-Bagger in Fifth Inning Registers Two Runs and Decides the Issue.

When the Giants take a notion to win a ball game they cannot be accused of picking an easy mark as the victim. Up at the Polo Grounds yesterday Grover Cleveland Alexander, who used to be called the Great, when he was, was elected, and the Giants knocked him galley-west off the mound and beat the Phillies 4 to 3.

Alexander's worst enemy in this little tragedy was Davey Robertson, who whimsically injected a home run into the game when the score was tied at 2 to 2 in the fifth inning. It just so happened that Burns was lounging on the bases at the time, so the rude rap meant two runs for local talent. Along a few innings later Wooden Shoe Cravath lacerated the left-field bleachers with a homer. Here is where the Giants had a bit of luck, for not a single, solitary Quaker was riding the stations at the time. Hence the score was 4 to 3.

Jeff Tesreau pitched for the Giants, and, although at times the champion Phils were altogether too free in their club swinging, Jeff showed his old-time resourcefulness while gliding over the thin ice, and always got by safely without being submerged. Cravath had every intention in the world of making Tesreau follow Alexander's trail to the clubhouse, his arguments in favor of such a proceeding taking the form of a home run, a three-bagger, and a single.

Dooin Makes Exit by Request.

Charley Dooin, coaching for the Giants near third in the fourth inning, was banished to the silences for the crime of being able to shout louder than Lord Byron. The umpire yelled "Out!" when McKechnie slid into second and he could be heard all over Harlem. Dooin yelled right back, "No." He could be heard all over Harlem also and the Bronx besides, so Byron, not deeming it wise to permit any one on the field who could shout louder than he could, bade Dooin take his hoop and roll home.

Chalk up two for the Giants in the third inning. Burns singled to left and Kauff imitated him perfectly. Robertson tried to bunt, but popped to Alexander. Doyle went out at first and Fletcher shot a grounder through short, scoring Burns and Kauff.

Engrave two for the Phillies in the fourth. Stock singled past Doyle and he went over the scoring tray when Cravath blistered a three-bagger to right field. Luderus died at first. Whitted hit a bounder to Doyle, who threw the ball home to get Cravath, but old Wooden Shoes beat him to it. There's the game right back where it started, the parties to the argument being on even terms at 2 all.

Now the Fireworks Start.

This fifth inning which is coming is just juicy with excitement. Burns, for a starter, got an Annie Oakley from Alexander. He waited patiently on first while Kauff hoisted a foul to Stock. Robertson clouted a hit high over Paskert's head, and the ball rolled to the centre-field fence. Davey circulated around the base paths so fast that he was almost at Burns's heels when he crossed the plate. Doyle shot a single to right and Alexander began to worry. He hit Fletcher with a pitched ball, and [illegible] also hit Umpire Quigley so hard he limped around in pain.

Now, according to the best baseball ethics, whenever an umpire gets hit, no matter if it carries an arm away, the thing to do is to sit back and have a good laugh. Which everybody did. Alexander was then told that there was a book agent over at the clubhouse waiting to talk with him, so he went right out to see him. Chalmers came into the game, and there was no more scoring.

Stock was the first of the Phillies up in the eighth. He lifted a high fly into centre field. Kauff looked up at the ball, but all that he saw was two eyes full of sun. Then Benny began to run around, ducking his head as if he was trying to get out of the way of a shower of snowballs. When everybody in the grandstand was on the verge of heart failure, Kauff finally got under the ball and made the catch.

Cravath slammed a long fly into the bleachers in left field, and the Giants began to get a wee bit scared. Luderus singled to centre, but he was derricked from the game and Dugey ran for him. Whitted forced Dugey at second. Bancroft perished at first and the danger was over. The score:

NEW YORK. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....32 4 8 27 11

PHILADELPHIA. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....37 3 8 24 7

a Batted for Chalmers in seventh inning.
b Batted for Mayer in ninth inning.
Errors—Bancroft, Doyle.

New York..........0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 x—4
Philadelphia......0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hit—Robertson. Three-base hits—Alexander, Cravath. Home runs—Robertson, Cravath. Stolen bases—Stock, Fletcher, Whitted (2.) Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Alexander, 7 hits, 4 runs, in four and one-third innings; off Chalmers, no hits, no runs, in one and two-thirds innings; off Mayer, 1 hit, no runs, in two innings; off Tesreau, [illegible]. Struck out—By Tesreau, 1; by Alexander, 4; by Chalmers, 1; by Mayer, 1. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	35	19	[illegible]
Baltimore	30	21	[illegible]
Buffalo	27	26	[illegible]
Richmond	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	19	38	[illegible]

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Providence at Newark.
Richmond at Baltimore—two games.
Buffalo at Montreal—two games.
Rochester at Toronto—two games.

New York State League.

Albany, 8; Wilkes-Barre, 3.
Harrisburg, 4; Scranton, 0.
Utica, 9; Elmira, 6.
Binghamton, 6; Syracuse, 2.

Eastern League.

Lynn, 11; Lawrence, 5.
Lowell, 5; Hartford, 1.
Worcester, 11; New London, 5.
Portland, 2; Bridgeport, 1.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 3.
Pittsburgh, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 0.
Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Boston, 6; Washington, 1.
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	36	23	.610
Philadelphia	33	28	.541
Boston	30	27	.526
New York	30	29	.508
Pittsburgh	28	31	.475
Chicago	30	34	.469
Cincinnati	28	35	.444
St. Louis	29	37	.439

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	37	26	.587
Cleveland	36	28	.563
Chicago	33	29	.532
Boston	34	30	.531
Washington	34	30	.531
Detroit	34	32	.515
St. Louis	29	36	.446
Philadelphia	17	43	[illegible]

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3:15 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.
Boston at Washington.

ERRORS OF HERZOG FATAL.

Sins of Manager of Reds Lose Game to Pirates.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Errors by Herzog in the ninth inning of today's game allowed Pittsburgh to win by 3 to 2 despite a rally by the locals in the same inning. The score:

PITTSBURGH. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....31 3 8 27 13

CINCINNATI. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....33 2 8 27 10

a Batted for Killifer in ninth inning.
b Batted for Louden in ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, (2,) Killifer.

Pittsburgh..........[illegible]
Cincinnati..........[illegible]

Two-base hits—Wilson, Wingo (2.) Three-base hits—O'Brien, Mollwitz. [illegible] Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and Rigler.

CUBS YIELD TO CARDINALS.

Williams, Pinch Hitting, Makes Home Run with Two on Bases.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—St. Louis defeated Chicago here today by 5 to 3. In the fifth inning Williams made a home run with two men on bases. The score:

ST. LOUIS. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....[illegible]

CHICAGO. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....[illegible]

[illegible] Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

PLAYERS' ROW MARS GAME.

Agnew Hits Griffith and Is Arrested—Red Sox Beat Senators.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A row between Captain McBride of the Washington team and Mays, the Boston pitcher, precipitated a clash in the third inning of today's game here that threatened for a time to develop into a general fight among the players of the two clubs. The police restored order and after Agnew, a Boston catcher, had been arrested and Captain McBride and Manager Griffith of the Senators put off the field the game was resumed and Boston won 6 to 1.

The trouble started when Mays hit McBride with a pitched ball. McBride responded by throwing his bat at the pitcher, who almost immediately was surrounded by a score of players. Then the police got into action, but did not reach the angry knot in the centre of the diamond until Agnew had hit Griffith a blow in the face. Agnew was taken to Police Headquarters, where he put up $50 to guarantee his appearance tomorrow in court to answer a charge of assault.

Mays allowed only two hits during the game, while both Gallia and Ayers were ineffective. The score:

BOSTON. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....35 6 8 27 16

WASHINGTON. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....28 1 2 27 8

a Batted for Gallia in eighth inning.
Errors—Gardner, Foster, Shanks.

Boston..........[illegible]
Washington......[illegible]

Two-base hits—Gardner, Walker, Lewis. Stolen bases—Barry, Sawyer, Gardner, Scott. Sacrifice hit—Shanks. Sacrifice fly—Thomas. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Washington, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 1. Base on balls—Off Mays, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Gallia, 5 hits, 1 run, in eight innings; off Ayers, 4 hits, 2 runs, (none out in ninth;) off Shaw, no runs, no hits, in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (McBride;) by Ayers, (Scott.) Struck out—By Gallia, 3; by Shaw, 1; by Mays, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Connolly.

YANKS AGAIN LEAP ON POOR ATHLETICS

Fisher Wields the Whitewash Brush This Time—Frank Baker a Lusty Invalid.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Any pitcher whom Manager Bill Donovan of the Highlanders sends to the mound is able to baffle the White Elephant aggregation, and Ray Fisher was no exception to the rule this afternoon. Fisher pitched an excellent game and the New Yorkers waltzed home in front to the tune of 7 to 0.

While Fisher pitched shutout ball and completely fooled the youngsters who are filling in for Manager Mack in three of the positions in the infield, it was the hard, clean and timely swatting of the Donovan clan that swept the visitors out in front right at the start of the brush with a pair of runs. Thereafter there never was any doubt as to the outcome and the New Yorkers proceeded to amass some more tallies just for good measure.

Manager Mack tried to check the winning streak of the Highlanders and sent in Joe Bush, his only veteran twirler. Bush had plenty of speed and a fine assortment of curves, but they just suited the visitors, who took plenty of liberties with them. The New Yorkers have impressed local experts as a strong team, clever and fast in the field, and heavy and timely in hitting. The pitching, too, save in one game, has been practically unbeatable.

Frank Baker may have a lame leg and may be forced to retire from the game at the half-way point, but that does not affect his swatting powers. Once again the Trappe farmer smote the pill hard and was responsible for the lead acquired in the opening session. In three trips to the plate Baker slammed out a pair of doubles and then went to the clubhouse and his understudy, Boone, finished the game. Pipp, too, hit the ball hard, while the tail end of the batting order delivered some timely swats.

The Athletics, while they collected eight safeties, never were in danger of scoring. Lightning fast double plays killed their chances on two occasions, while, at other times, the pitching of Fisher was too much for the youngsters.

In the opening session, with one out, High walked but was forced at second by Peck. Pipp denied the right field wall for a triple and High counted. Baker then doubled to right and Pipp registered. Magee singled to left but Schang's throw nipped Baker at the plate.

In the second Gedeon reached second on his infield single and King's wild heave to first, and scored on two infield outs.

In the fifth Gilhooley tripled to left field, Schang playing the ball badly. On an infield bounder, Gilhooley was caught between third and home plate. In the run down High speeded around to third [illegible] Gilhooley back to third [illegible] Gilhooley slid safely into [illegible] the latter scored while the Athletic field was putting out High between third and second.

Three more and the final counters of the game were scored in the sixth on a double by Baker, singles by Magee, Gedeon and Nunamaker, and a wild heave to first base by Meyer on Fisher's bounder in front of the plate. The score:

NEW YORK. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....37 7 10 27 10

PHILADELPHIA. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....[illegible]

Errors—Peckinpaugh, King, Meyer.

New York..........[illegible]
Philadelphia......[illegible]

Two-base hits—Baker, (2,) Meyer. [illegible] Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

INDIANS BANISH ILL-FATE.

Break Losing Streak Through Beebe's Good Work in Box.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—Cleveland broke its losing streak here today, defeating St. Louis 2 to 1. Beebe, who, in his first American League game Monday, shut out Chicago, would have registered another shutout but for an error by Evans in the eighth. The score:

CLEVELAND. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....[illegible]

ST. LOUIS. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....30 1 5 24 10

a Ran for Severeid in eighth inning.
b Batted for Groom in eighth inning.
Errors—Evans, Sisler, Pratt.

Cleveland..........[illegible]
St. Louis..........[illegible]

Two-base hits—O'Neill, Tobin. [illegible] Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Dineen.

WHITE SOX GAIN A NOTCH.

Climb into Third Place by Defeating Tigers Again.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The White Sox went into third place today by virtue of another victory over Detroit, 5 to 2, while Washington was losing. Until the ninth Scott allowed only three hits, but in the final session a pass to Cobb and two singles scored two runs. The score:

CHICAGO. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....27 5 6 27 10

DETROIT. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....32 2 5 24 14

a Batted for Bush in ninth inning.
b Batted for Young in ninth inning.
Errors—Von Kolnitz, Dauss (2.)

Chicago..........[illegible]
Detroit..........[illegible]

Two-base hits—Jackson, Fournier. Three-base hits—Veach, Stanage, Jackson, Crawford. Stolen bases—Cobb, E. Collins. [illegible] Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Evans.

BRAVES DOWN THE ROBINS.

Hank Gowdy and His Trusty Bat Play Leading Roles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 30.—The Braves effected a comeback against the Brooklyn leaders this afternoon, the long hitless ones pounding Wheezer Dell and Walter Mails for five singles, two doubles, and two triples, and winning the third game of the series by 6 to 2. The home club received the gift of three runs in the sixth inning, when the Dodgers fell down badly in the field, but the other three runs, which were scattered, were produced by timely hitting and the Braves were entitled to the better of the argument.

Jesse Barnes, the youngster who pitched winning ball when matched against Alexander of Philadelphia earlier in the week, was again in form. The Dodgers hit him safely eight times but managed to drive runs home only in the fourth and eighth innings. It was an off day for the leaders, but the Braves were full of ginger.

This morning Manager Stallings said he would give $50 to any one who could show that he had received the benefit of a close decision from Mal Eason, the umpire, in three years; but if George were to settle accounts on that basis tonight he would owe a lot of money. The Boston men played the better ball, but all the close decisions went their way, and some of them helped tremendously in the tight places.

For the greater part of the game both clubs played championship ball. It was simply a question of Dell not having the stuff to stop the Braves, who were primed to pull themselves out of their long batting slump.

Boston scored first, getting one run in the third inning on Gowdy's triple and a play to first on Maranville. In the fourth the Dodgers tied the score on Stengel's double and a three-bagger by Wheat. Boston went ahead again in the same inning, Snodgrass putting in a triple with Smith on second base.

The visitors blew up in the sixth, and the Braves batted all the way around for three runs. Magee filed out, but Olson fumbled Konetchy's roller and Smith was passed, being then forced by Snodgrass. With two out Gowdy's double, Cutshaw's fumble on Barnes's slow hit, and a single by Maranville sent the runners around.

Brooklyn got a run in the eighth on a hit by Johnston and another double by Stengel, while the Braves secured their final point, also in the eighth, on a two-base hit by Snodgrass and Gowdy's single to right. It was a great day for the Braves' catcher, who has been on the injured list, and who today was responsible for four runs. The score:

BOSTON. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....34 6 9 27 17

BROOKLYN. AB. R. H. PO. A. [illegible]
Total....34 2 8 24 14

a Batted for Dell in eighth inning.
Errors—Maranville, Daubert, Cutshaw, Olson (2.)

Boston..........[illegible]
Brooklyn........[illegible]

Two-base hits—Stengel (2,) Gowdy, Snodgrass. Three-base hits—Wheat, Gowdy, Snodgrass. [illegible] Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason.

FIFTY MEETS ON FOURTH.

Over 20,000 Boys Will Compete in Events Throughout the City.

More than 20,000 athletes ranging in prowess from the veriest tyro of the Corlears Hook section to the world's champion shot putter, Pat McDonald, will celebrate the Fourth of July in a safe and sane manner by competing in one of the fifty meets arranged for the day by the Mayor's Independence Day Committee, of which George Gordon Battle is general chairman and William J. Lee athletic chairman.

[illegible]

Pat McDonald will give an exhibition with the shot at De Witt Clinton Park. [illegible] concert at every set of games.

University Heights Tourney Today.

Although it has been hard hit by the National Guard mobilization, the University Heights Tennis Club means to make something of an occasion of the last open tournament to be held on its old courts on University Avenue, near Fordham Road, which begins this afternoon. Francis T. Hunter, the Cornell captain, who won the tournament last year, will be on hand to defend his North Side championship in its first round, and among his challengers will be [illegible] J. H. Steinkampf, W. M. Fischer, J. O'Neale, Charles C. Chambers, Ralph Baggs, George King, and a number of other tried campaigners of the local courts. In addition to the singles event there will be men's doubles, also for the North Side championship, which title was won last year by Arthur M. Lovibond and J. H. Steinkampf.

Anderson Defeats Baggs at Nets.

F. C. Anderson advanced to the final round of the Long Island tennis championship yesterday afternoon when he defeated R. L. Baggs, 6—2, 10—8. Three sets were to have been played, but Baggs defaulted the third. Baggs had previously won his place in the semi-finals by defeating L. F. Moore, 6—2, 6—3, in a fifth-round match. S. Howard Voshell and Anderson will play in the final round match on the Kings County Tennis Club courts this afternoon.

American Association.

Kansas City, 1; St. Paul, 0.
Milwaukee, 7; Minneapolis, 2.
Indianapolis, 2; Columbus, 0.
Toledo, 12; Louisville, 4.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 3; Atlanta, 2.
Nashville, 2; New Orleans, 1.
Chattanooga, 7; Mobile, 6.

NEW TRACK RECORD MADE AT AQUEDUCT

G. W. Glick's Shyness Clips 4-5 of a Second Off Mile and Five-sixteenths Mark.

In winning the selling race for four-year-olds and upwards at one mile and five-sixteenths, G. W. Glick's Shyness established a new track record at Aqueduct yesterday. The old mark of 2:15, which stood for twelve years, was hung up by M. Corbett's The Southerner; Shyness covered the distance in 2:14 1-5.

With Captain E. B. Cassatt's Spearhead scratched, leaving only five starters, the race narrowed down to a dual contest between Shyness and J. O. Talbott's Pandean. Immediately upon the break the winner went out in front, closely followed by Pandean. The latter frequently challenged the filly, but she always had enough in reserve to shake off the gelding.

Coming into the stretch the Talbott entry tried to come through on the rail, but Shilling saw the move and crowded him out and Shyness took the inside position to come on and win by a length. M. Daly's Gamy, although never a real contender, made up a lot of ground toward the end, and finished third. Virile and Tamerlane were trailers throughout. After the race Shyness, who was entered for $800, was bid up to $1,400 and then protected by her owner. The bidder was a representative of the Hedrick stable.

G. W. Glick scored again in the next race, which was a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds and upwards, when Old Broom defeated Captain E. B. Cassatt's Spearhead by a length. Redland made all the early pace, being the first to get away from the barrier. However, after going half the distance he dropped back and the winner assumed the lead. Spearhead, who was always in the running, might have won had he been handled better. The two came into the stretch together, but Old Broom was the fleeter and drew away steadily to the finish. Nepenthe was always in fourth position until the final furlong was reached, then she came on with a rush to beat Redland and get inside the money.

Mrs. C. N. Darke's Aimee T. won the opening race by a short head from Carman's Bright Star. The winner was the last to get into her stride and had to be driven hard in order to get up with the leaders. She was never better than fourth until the final furlong was reached. From then on Lyke whipped her in and she caught Bright Star a few strides from home and forged ahead. The latter, who showed a lot of early speed, weakened toward the end. Chatterbox, who was carrying top weight with 114 pounds, finished third.

As usual one of the get of Star Shoot won at least one event. The contest was for two-year-olds which have not won more than one race. [illegible]

[illegible]

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. [illegible]

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; the Winfield Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles. [illegible]

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; the Great American; five furlongs. [illegible]

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Queens County Handicap; one mile. [illegible]

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-old fillies; conditions; five furlongs. [illegible]

SIXTH RACE—[illegible]

YACHTING CRUISE ENDS.

Black Duck Defeats Pauline in Close Race Between Forties.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT WASHINGTON, June 30.—The interclub cruising week was brought to a close today, when a fleet consisting of twenty-two yachts made the run from Stamford, Conn., to this port. It was a course of twenty miles for the larger of the craft, which made a detour toward Centre Island Point, on the Long Island shore, while the smaller ones had a direct course from port to port, a distance of fifteen miles.

What wind there was at the time of the start was from the south, and this shifted to all points of the compass, and at times died out entirely, so that only six of the yachts were able to finish before 5 o'clock, the hour set for officially closing the race. In order to give the little one-design Stamford class a chance to add to their point record, the time was extended for an hour. This enabled twelve more to finish, no time being taken for the other four of the twenty-two starters.

Because Harry Maxwell had to be in New York today, the Carolina was left without a skipper, as was the Ventura the day previous. This left Mr. Morgan's Grayling without a competitor, and she was towed to her home port and the race for the fifties declared off.

Pauline, Black Duck, and Maisie, the last having joined the fleet at Stamford, made a lively race for the class of forty-footers. The former gathered a big lead by the time the first mark, off Centre Island Point, was rounded, being about three miles ahead of Black Duck, the craft which was in second place, and far in front of Maisie. In making for the second mark Mr. Bourne took Black Duck over toward the Connecticut shore, hunting for a breeze, and Mr. Plant headed Maisie for the Long Island shore for the same purpose, while Mr. Spence, who was sailing Pauline, held to a course in mid-Sound.

Mr. Bourne was the lucky one of the mariners, for when a bit of breeze came up it came from the north, off the Connecticut shore, and enabled him to overhaul Pauline and head her around the second mark by something like five minutes. Just after this the breeze freshened, this time to Pauline's advantage, and she began to overhaul Black Duck, running to outfoot her. She was only a minute behind off Execution Rock, near the entrance to Manhasset Bay. Black Duck, however, held her breeze successfully and crossed the finish line forty-two seconds ahead of Pauline, which beat Maisie by thirteen minutes.

Alera defeated Adios in the race for the thirties by very nearly an hour. The Alkers Class P sloop, which opened up a big lead on her two competitors right at the start, won in actual time in her class by fifty minutes from the larger sloop Allee.

Natoma was the first one to finish in the handicap class and D. L. Elliman's Polly led the fleet of Stamford seventeen-footers home, crossing the line twelve minutes ahead of G. G. Dominick's Cordelia. These craft hugged the Connecticut shore as long as it was possible for them to do so and escaped the soft spots and erratic winds with which those on the other side of the Sound had to contend.

The evening more than 350 yachtsmen and their guests sat down to the dinner served at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club house. A dance followed.

The yachts will go to New Rochelle tomorrow morning to participate in the annual regatta of the New Rochelle Yacht Club tomorrow afternoon. The summaries of today's races, with the order in which the yachts finished, are as follows:

N. Y. Y. C. FORTIES.
Start, 10:15. Course, 20 Miles.

Yacht and Owner. Finish. Elapsed Time.
Black Duck, A. K. Bourne [illegible]
[illegible]

N. Y. Y. C. THIRTIES.
[illegible]

MIXED CLASS, N AND P.
[illegible]

HANDICAP CLASS.
[illegible]

STAMFORD ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
[illegible]

WILL RACE AROUND L. I.

Jamaica Bay Yacht Club Begins Three-Day Run Tomorrow.

Extensive preparations have been made by the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay for its annual race around Long Island, which will be held from the Belle Harbor Yacht Club, starting tomorrow and continuing through the following two days. In the early announcements of the event the impression was obtained that there would be a stopover or anchorage before the race was completed, and this had the effect of discouraging many prospective entrants from entering their yachts. The committee in charge of the event, however, announces that this report is without foundation, and that the race will be run without a stop as in former years.

The distance of the course over which the yachts will travel is [illegible] miles, from the Inlet, through the Sound, and down on the Long Island coast. A valuable prize has been presented for the winner. A large entry is expected. Among the yachts already entered are [illegible] This year the race will start at 2 o'clock, and entries will be received up to an hour before the start of the race.

FALL REGATTA ABANDONED.

New York Rowing Association Gives Up Event on Harlem.

There will be no Fall regatta of the New York Rowing Association this year. This was decided recently at a meeting of the association held at the New York Athletic Club. It will be the first time since the formation of the association three years ago that local oarsmen have not held their contests on the Harlem in the Autumn.

There are various reasons why the regatta was abandoned with but one dissenting vote, chief of which is that after the failure of the Spring races the treasury was depleted to such a degree that a Fall regatta might bankrupt it. Little support was given the Memorial Day regatta, with the result that the association lost more than $800. In place of the association regatta the Bayonne Rowing Association will hold a series of races on Newark Bay, in conjunction with the city authorities, on Aug. 19.

The protest of De Witt Clinton against the result of the eight-oared shell championship race on Memorial Day was decided against the school yesterday, the association ruling that the decision of the referee is final on all such questions.

Owing to the abandonment of the Fall regatta action on a plan to reduce the course from a mile and a quarter to an even mile was laid over until next year.

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TITLE RETAINED BY CHURCH AND MATHEY

Beat Davis and Johns in Straight Sets for Clay Court Doubles Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 30.—It begins to look like the East in the national clay court tennis championship. That co-operating firm of Church and Mathey retained their title in the doubles this afternoon by defeating Willis E. Davis and H. Van Dyke Johns in straight sets, 7—5, 6—0, 6—3, while the latest sensation of the clay courts, Conrad Doyle of Washington, worked his way into the single finals by defeating William S. McEllroy of Pittsburgh, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5.

The men's doubles match between Church and Mathey and Davis and Johns was the most spectacular event of the day's program. The first set was the hardest fought of the match. Dean Mathey could not get his placement drives working. He made only two placements, while he shot four into the nets and four out of the courts. Church was on the job, however, and came through with five placements. Davis was the man who put up the really spectacular playing in this set, making ten placements, nearly all of which were terrific smashes at the feet of Church and Mathey. Time and again he hit the ball so hard that it either went over the fence or into the press stand on the first bound. The set went to deuce and then the Easterners took the next two points, the last two games also going to deuce.

In the second set Church and Mathey worked more harmoniously. When Church was not on the spot where the ball landed Mathey was. The coast men lost two points on double faults, both on the service of Johns. Neither Davis nor Johns made a placement in the set, while Church and Mathey had five each. Some of these came after spirited volleys. Twice the coast stars were caught within three feet of each other and either Church or Mathey shot the ball between them. This style of play caused loud handclapping in the stands. The coast men were so outclassed that the title holders won a love set.

Doyle of Washington lived up to his reputation in this tournament in the last match of the semi-finals, in which he won from McEllroy of Pittsburg, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5. The Washington man displayed the same coolness he has shown throughout the tournament. Never perturbed, excited, or overheated, he got in front of serves and drives with precision and ease. He worked like a perfected piece of mechanism.

R. Norris Williams will not be here to defend his title to the singles championship. It lies between Doyle and Davis. Mr. Williams wired this afternoon that he was going from Chicago to Glacier National Park for a much-needed rest. The summaries and point score:

MEN'S SINGLES.—Semi-final Round—Conrad B. Doyle, Washington, defeated William S. McEllroy, Pittsburgh, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5.

Doyle versus McEllroy.

FIRST SET.

Doyle..........[illegible]
McEllroy.......[illegible]

SECOND SET.

Doyle..........[illegible]
McEllroy.......[illegible]

THIRD SET.

Doyle..........[illegible]
McEllroy.......[illegible]

MEN'S DOUBLES.—Challenge Round—George M. Church and Dean Mathey, New York, (holders,) defeated Willis E. Davis and H. Van Dyke Johns, San Francisco, (challengers,) 7—5, 6—0, 6—3.

Church and Mathey vs. Davis and Johns.

FIRST SET.

Church and Mathey..........[illegible]
Davis and Johns............[illegible]

SECOND SET.

Church and Mathey..........[illegible]
Davis and Johns............[illegible]

THIRD SET.

Church and Mathey..........[illegible]
Davis and Johns............[illegible]

MIXED DOUBLES.—First round—[illegible]

MISS WAGNER WINS FINAL.

Defeats Miss Wildey in Sleepy Hollow Tennis Tourney.

Miss Marie Wagner added another tournament victory to her season's record yesterday when she defeated Miss Edna Wildey in the final round of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club invitation tournament by a score of 6—1, 6—3. In the doubles event Miss Ina Kissel and Miss Natalie Browning carried off the honors by defeating Miss Marion Vanderhoef and Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5.

Miss Wagner did not have much difficulty in winning from Miss Wildey. Her placement strokes were sent true, and Miss Wildey, although displaying remarkable ability in making returns, could not hold off the steady play of her opponent. Miss Wildey's driving was weak as compared with Miss Wagner's. The latter sent the ball over the net with much pace, but Miss Wildey was shooting the ball high. The point score and summary:

Miss Marie Wagner vs. Miss Edna Wildey.

FIRST SET.

Miss Wagner..........[illegible]
Miss Wildey..........[illegible]

SECOND SET.

Miss Wagner..........[illegible]
Miss Wildey..........[illegible]

DOUBLES—Final Round—Miss Ina Kissel and Miss Natalie Browning defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoef and Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5.

Doyle Outpoints Clifford Easily.

In the main ten-round bout at the Harlem Sporting Club last night Paul Doyle, the east side lightweight, decisively outpointed Eddie Clifford of the west side. Doyle was the aggressor from start to finish, flooring his opponent twice in the first few rounds. In the semi-final Young Fulton disposed of his opponent, Young Britt, in the first round, with a right hook to the jaw.

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GRAND STAND $2. LADIES $1.50

CLOTHIER TWICE VICTOR.

Defeats Salm and O'Neale as Nassau Tennis Tourney Begins.

No tournament of the tennis season has drawn such a glittering array of talent as the invitation event of the Nassau County Country Club, which started yesterday afternoon. Nearly all of the prominent players in the East are included in the draw, and the Pacific Coast is represented by R. Lindley Murray. Among the forty-five men entered are two former national champions, William A. Larned, seven times holder of the singles title, and William J. Clothier of Philadelphia, who once gained the championship.

Other prominent contestants are Karl Behr, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Watson M. Washburn, Dean Mathey, Wallace Johnson, Nathaniel W. Niles, Craig Biddle, Harold Throckmorton, W. Merrill Hall, Fred C. Inman, Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Robert Le Roy. Alfred S. Dabney and F. T. Frelinghuysen were forced to default their matches, as they are enlisted in the National Guard, and illness prevented Leonard Beekman from appearing.

The Nassau tournament is one of the newer of the annual fixtures, but judging from the quality of the entry this year it will take place as among the best of the grass court events. Dean Mathey won the cup in 1913, William J. Clothier in 1914, and last year Karl Behr gained the victory. All three of these men are entered this year to strive for permanent possession of the cup on which they have already won a leg.

Much of the interest yesterday centred about the play of Clothier, who competed in two matches, both of which he won handily. In the first round he toyed with Count Otto Salm, winning at 6—0, 6—4, and in the second round he disposed of James S. O'Neale, Jr., with the score 6—3, 6—3. Clothier did not extend himself in either of the matches. He was content to play in long rallies, trusting much of the time that his opponent would make an error. He did not go to the net except on rare occasions, playing a baseline game to get himself ready for some of the harder matches which will come later.

Salm tried to place against Clothier, but his efforts did not meet with any degree of success. The Philadelphian displayed his usual ability in court covering, some of his gets being remarkable. Clothier, after defeating the Austrian Count, did not pause for rest before taking on James S. O'Neale. The latter tried hard to put forth a winning game, but discovered before long that the only question at issue was as to how badly he would be defeated. O'Neale had a fleeting glimpse of possible success in the first game, when he broke through Clothier's service. Clothier, however, proceeded to do likewise when the service was O'Neale's and thereafter was never threatened.

The marathon match of the day came in the second round when Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Cedric Major, [illegible]. Bull started the first set as if he would have an easy victory and then stumbled over the increasing merit of Major's game. He led at [illegible] in this set, only to have Major take four games in a row, so that the set went to deuce. Bull closed the session by taking the next two games.

The second set was the real marathon. There was no pronounced advantage for either player, the lead going from one to the other until Major broke through and took the set at 11—9. In the final set Major began to show the effect of the strain. Something of his previous dash was lacking, and Bull won at 6—3.

S. Howard Voshell went through the first round by the default of W. C. Rand, and in the second brought about the downfall of Robert Le Roy in straight sets. Le Roy could do little against Voshell's severe game in the first set, and did not win a single game. After having a love set registered against him, Le Roy rallied, and in the second set forced the pace so that he was leading at [illegible]. With Le Roy creeping up, Voshell put on more pace and [illegible] his opponent in the end. He ran off four games against Le Roy, which gave him the match.

Watson M. Washburn defeated F. M. Watrous, 6—3, 6—2, in the first round, and in the second was victor over H. C. Marvin at 6—3, 6—0. Francis T. Hunter, the Cornell tennis star, scored a victory over William Rand, 2d, of Harvard, in the second round. The Cambridge man put up a strong opposition in the first set, and acknowledged defeat only after the spoils had gone to 8—6. The second set finally ran out at 6—2.

Fred C. Inman and Craig Biddle had a spirited encounter in the second round, and Inman was defeated in straight sets, [illegible]. In the first set Inman did some fine playing. He was aggressive, and [illegible], and Biddle had a hard time in the set winning strokes. Inman tired in the second set, and Biddle was not forced to extend himself to gain the victory. William A. Larned was one of those to default in the first round. It was announced that he would compete only in doubles. The summary:

First Round—[illegible]

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Allie Nack vs. Young Otto; Ben Valgara vs. Joe Goodman. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four round exhibitions also.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Eddie Wallace vs. Frank Carbone; Kid Morris vs. Warren Quench. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four round exhibitions also.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn—Young Franks vs. Mel Coogan. Ten rounds.

Arverne S. C., Long Island—Bill Brennan vs. Soldier Kearns. Ten rounds.

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CHICK EVANS OPEN GOLF CHAMPION

CHICK EVANS WINS OPEN GOLF TITLE

Chicago Amateur Leaps to Pinnacle of National Honors with a Record Card of 286.

HUTCHINSON IS RUNNER-UP

Allegheny Pro Finishes Two Strokes Behind New Champion, with Barnes in Third Place.

The card of the Minikahda course is as follows:

Hole	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Distance	310	460	130	530	265	300	220	410	400
Par	4	5	3	5	4	4	3	4	4

Total distance, 3,025. Total par, 36.

Hole	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Distance	160	385	363	475	365	335	355	160	355
Par	3	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	4

Total distance, 3,125. Total par, 36.

Grand total distance, 6,150. Grand total par, 72.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—Leading one of the greatest fields of professional golfers ever assembled in this country, Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, the slim young Chicago amateur known wherever golf is played as "Chick," won the national open championship today over the course of the Minikahda Country Club with a grand total of 286 strokes for seventy-two holes, the lowest score ever made in this event. Two strokes behind him, and going like a whirlwind when the tournament ended, came Jock Hutchinson, the redoubtable Scot who makes his home at the Allegheny course, while "Long Jim" Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley, North and South open champion, was in third place with 290 strokes.

The victory of Evans is almost epoch-making in the history of American golf. This is the third time in the last four years that the national open championship has been won by an amateur golfer,—by Ouimet at Brookline in 1913; by Travers at Baltusrol in 1915, and by Evans this year at Minikahda, with Walter Hagen, the young homebred pro from Rochester, taking the coveted throne in 1914 at Midlothian, to upset a clear run of victories for the amateurs. Hagen won out at Midlothian by but a single stroke from an amateur, and the amateur who drove him to such a tight finish, with a chance for a tie score until the last chip shot just trickled by the cup, was none other than the same Chick Evans who has this year added his name to the list of the immortals among American amateur golfers.

A Notable Field That Evans Leads.

From the East, from the West, from North and South, the professionals invaded Minikahda this week with the hopeand expectation of proving that they were still supreme at the game, which is theirs by heredity as well as choice. From France came Louis Tellier, from the hills and lowlands of Scotland came Gil Nicholls, Bob McDonald, Alex Ross, and a host of others whose history is the history of American golf; from the finest courses of the East came the best home products that America can boast of in the game of golf, Walter Hagen, Jack Dowling, Mike Brady, and a score of others; but when the last putt was holed out on the eighteenth green at Minikahda it was no brawny son of Scotland or fighting son of France that led the field, but Chick Evans of Edgewater, a young American amateur who had finally reached the goal toward which he has been striving for so many years, the pinnacle of golf in this country—the national open championship of America.

Evans has now a titular claim on what has been tacitly recognized for many years—he is the best medal play golfer that this country has ever produced. He has won the medal in the qualifying round of the national amateur championship on no less than five occasions, and this in spite of poor putting that would have doomed any other golfer to certain mediocrity.

In winning the title this year Evans set a new low-score mark for the seventy-two holes of the championship, 286 strokes. When George Sargent leaped to the fore from nowhere in particular at Englewood in 1909 he won the national ope ntitle with a score of 290 strokes. This has remained the record up to this year, although Walter Hagen tied the mark in 1914 when he won at Midlothian.

Western Title His Many Times.

The whole country will give due honor to Evans for his great feat, but in Chicago, where Chick is the favorite son and has been so for many years, there will be no limit to the exultation and the celebration over the event. The Edgewater player has won the Western amateur title so many times that it has become a mere matter of habit with him, and on one occasion at least he captured the Western open title—at Beverly in 1910. In spite of his repeated failures in the national tournaments, the Western golf enthusiasts have ever remained faithful to Evans and confident in his powers. Now that their patience has been rewarded their joy will know no bounds.

The new national open champion gave his greatest display on his first day's play when he went to the turn in the morning round in 32, finishing with a 70, and then broke the course record in the afternoon with a 69, making the last nine holes in 33 strokes. Today he went to the turn in the morning in par figures, 36, but took two extra strokes on the way back to the club house, and finished with a 74. In the afternoon he took one more stroke going out, but came back in two strokes less, with a 73, making his total for the day 147, and his grand total for the seventy-two holes 286.

His four cards were as follows:

Thursday A. M.—Out	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	—32	
In	4	4	6	4	4	5	4	3	4	—38	—70
Thursday P. M.—Out	4	5	2	5	4	4	4	4	4	—36	
In	3	3	5	5	3	4	4	3	3	—33	—69
Friday A. M.—Out	4	4	3	6	3	4	3	4	5	—36	
In	5	4	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	—38	—74
Friday P. M.—Out	4	4	3	7	3	4	3	5	4	—37	
In	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	—36	—73

Hutchinson Makes Up Much Ground.

It was a difficult thing to beat four rounds of such fine golf, but Jock Hutchinson was determined to do it and he made a great try for it. He was nine strokes behind Evans when he started out this morning, and when he holed his last putt this afternoon he was only two scant strokes in the rear of the victorious amateur. A fine round of even par golf, 72 strokes, in the morning took two strokes off the lead of Evans, but Hutchinson was still seven strokes behind the leader, with only eighteen holes still to be played.

To keep in the fight for the title on such terms as his required sensational golf, and Hutchinson was able to produce it. He took two strokes off the record of 70, which stood for the course up to this tournament; he took a stroke off the record of 69 set by Chick Evans yesterday in his greatest round, and he set a new record of his own with a 68, 35 to the turn, and 33 back to the home hole. His score today was as follows:

Morning Round—											
Out	4	4	3	5	4	4	2	4	6	—36	
In	2	5	4	6	4	4	4	2	4	—36	—72
Afternoon Round—											
Out	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	4	5	—35	
In	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	—33	—68

Aside from the great work of Evans and Hutchinson, the features of today's play was the shifting in the positions among the other players. Bob Peebles of Kansas City, who was tied for fourth place yesterday, dropped out of sight with rounds of 76 and 79; Louis Tellier and Nipper Campbell, leaders in the first qualifying flight, fell far in the rear, and J. S. Worthington, the Mid-Surrey amateur, dropped down to forty-second position, a stroke behind Harry Legge, the home club amateur.

On the other hand, the "old reliable" professionals, heroes of many tournaments and matches, came to the front again and finished in the money. Jack Hutchinson got the $300, first prize money, as Evans will be presented with a fitting trophy in silver, and the prize money will be distributed in toto among the professionals. Second money, $150, goes to J. M. Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley, and the rest of the money is distributed as follows: Gilbert Nicholls, Great Neck; George Sargent, Minneapolis, and Wilfried Reid, Wilmington, $83.33 each; Walter C. Hagen, Rochester, $60; R. G. McDonald, Buffalo, $50; Mike Brady, Oakley; Tom Vardon, St. Paul, and J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield, $30 each.

The summaries of the two days' play, with yesterday's totals given first, are as follows:

*C. Evans, Jr., Edgewater	139	74	73	286
Jack Hutchinson, Allegheny	148	72	68	288
J. M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley	145	71	74	290
George Sargent, Interlaken	146	72	75	293
Gilbert Nichols, Great Neck	149	71	73	293
Wilfrid Reid, Wilmington	142	79	72	293
Walter C. Hagen, Rochester	149	75	71	295
R. G. MacDonald, Buffalo	146	77	73	296
Mike Brady, Oakley	148	75	74	297
Tom Vardon, Whitebear	148	75	74	297

J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield, 148, 73, 76—297; Jack Dowling, Scarsdale, 147, 75, 76—298; Walter Fovargue, Skokie, 150, 74, 75—299; Lewis Tellier, Brookline, 149, 72, 78—299; J. B. Simpson, Blue Mound, 151, 76, 73—300; Alex. Ross, Detroit, 149, 76, 75—300; H. C. Lagerblade, Youngstown, 155, 72, 73—300; Bob Peebles, Kansas City, 145, 76, 79—300; Tom McNamara, Taplow, 154, 73, 73—300; George Turnbull, Midlothian, 155, 72, 74—301; George McLean, Dunwoodie, 153, 74, 74—301; Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati, 157, 69, 75—301; Joe Mitchell, Ridgewood, 150, 73, 79—302; James Donaldson, Glenview, 154, 75, 73—302; Fred McLeod, Columbia, 149, 77, 77—302.

George Simpson, Oak Park, 152, 77, 74—303; Bert Battell, Flushing, 151, 75, 77—303; George Fotheringham, Chicago, 156, 74, 73—303; Alex. Campbell, Baltimore, 150, 75, 79—304; James Ferguson, Spring Lake, 148, 80, 77—305; Alexander Cunningham, Wheeling, 154, 75, 77—306; Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, 151, 78, 77—306; Jack Burke, Rockford, 157, 76, 74—307; Walter Clark, Denver, 149, 80, 78—307; Norman Clarke, Westmoreland, 154, 78, 77—309; P. J. Gaudin, Onwentsia, 158, 78, 72—308; W. C. Sherwood, Memphis, 154, 76, 79—309; Herbert Strong, Inwood, 155, 77, 77—309; James Wilson, Pinehurst, 158, 74, 77—309; Tom Boyd, Fox Hills, 158, 79, 75—312; *Harry G. Legg, Minikahda, 156, 76, 80—312; *J. H. Worthington, Mid-Surrey, London, 154, 79, 80—313.

John Gathorum, Chicago, 153, 80, 80—313; H. C. Fletcher, Winnipeg, 160, 74, 80—314; Tom Morris, Town and Country Club, 156, 82, 76—314; C. W. Hackney, Atlantic City, 157, 76, 81—314; Alfred Hackbarth, Hinsdale, Chicago, 153, 80, 81—314; Arthur Clarkson, Indianapolis, 158, 79, 78—315; Dave Livie, Geneva, N. Y., 154, 80, 81—315; Carl Anderson, Boston, 158, 80, 79—317; J. Morton, Racine, Wis., 160, 80, 78—318; Jack Croke, Exmoor, 157, 84, 77—318; Arthur Reid, Richmond, 153, 83, 83—319; Elwood Queen, Interlaken, 151, 86, 83—320; H. L. Van Every, Lafayette, 160, 85, 83—328; *Harrison R. Johnston, Minikahda, 161, 85, 82—328; Jack Jolly, Newark, 162, 82, 84—328; Dave Kober, Evanston, 161, withdrew; William Kidd, Kirkwood, 151, 78, no card, no total; Robert Taylor, Minikahda, 158, 79, no card, no total.

*Amateur.

LEWIS STEADY ON GREENS.

Beats Abbott and Reaches Final in Nutmeg State Golf Tourney.

Reggie Lewis of Wykagyl and Ridgefield, who recently won the Westchester golf championship as a member of the Wykagyl club and now seems headed for the Connecticut championship playing from the Ridgefield club, won his way into the final round for the title over the links of the Greenwich Country Club yesterday, defeating Bob Abbott of Brooklawn, a former Connecticut and intercollegiate champion, 6 up and 5 to play in a thirty-six hole semi-final match. The other semi-finalist to qualify for the thirty-six-hole match for the championship today was Samuel Graham of the home club, who defeated W. A. Jackson of Hartford, 7 and 6.

Lewis did most of his winning in the early part of the morning round. He knew that he had a hard task ahead of him to eliminate the long-driving Abbott, and evidently figured that the sooner he got out into the lead the better it would be for his ultimate chances for the title. Although the former intercollegiate champion outdrove Lewis with discouraging regularity, the younger player was holing out putts from all parts of the green, and at all times held the upper hand and the lower score. He was 4 up at the turn, with a 39 to a 43 for Abbott. He held this lead over the luncheon period, ending the morning round with a 78 to an 82 for Abbott.

Both players made the outward journey in the afternoon in 39, with Lewis still retaining his comfortable lead of 4 up. The tenth was halved in 3, but Lewis won the eleventh when Abbott went over the green into trouble on his second shot. Lewis also won the twelfth when he placed a midiron shot nicely adjacent to the pin and sank a putt for a 3, thus placing himself in the enviable position of dormie 6. A half on the thirteenth gave him the match 6 and 5.

Graham was 3 up at the end of the morning round with a medal score of 78, Jackson taking an 81. The home club player gained three more holes going out in the afternoon, and stood 6 up at the turn. An eight-foot putt for a 3 on the eleventh gave him another hole, and a half on the twelfth gave him the match, 7 and 6.

FAIRCHILD GETS TITLE.

Beats Campbell in Play for Rhode Island Golf Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 30.—Daniel Fairchild of the Wannamoisett Country Club won the title of Rhode Island State golf champion in the final 36-hole match over the Agawam Hunt-Metacomet Club course today by defeating N. S. Campbell of Agawam Hunt 6 up and 5 to go. He was 5 up at the end of the morning's play and gained another hole during the afternoon.

Fairchild played steady golf. His medal score for the eighteen holes of the morning was 76, a record for the combined courses. He showed none of the spectacular recoveries which characterized former Champion Kenworthy's play with him yesterday. His approaches and small pitch shots, when near the greens, were always well placed, and he seldom had to try for a putt more than ten feet from the cup.

Campbell's greatest weakness was on the putting greens. He missed an easy putt on the second hole in this afternoon's play and another on the tenth. During the morning play Campbell made the best shot of the day. Both landed excellent shots down the hill onto the green of the seventeenth hole. Each missed a long putt, but Fairchild placed a perfect stymie on Campbell. The latter jumped his opponent's ball on a splendid chip shot and landed in the cup, a distance of about ten feet, halving the hole.

BRINGS UP OUIMET CASE.

Woodland Golf Club Wants Rehearing by National Association.

NEWTON, Mass., June 30.—A statement of the position of the Woodland Golf Club in regard to three of its members who have been declared professionals by the United States Golf Association is contained in a letter sent by Irving J. French, Secretary of the club, to all clubs connected with the national body. The members are Francis Ouimet, State amateur champion and former national open titleholder; Paul Tewksbury, and J. H. Sullivan, Jr.

They are charged with having violated the amateur rule by engaging in a business which includes the selling of golf supplies. The letter asks all other clubs to join the Woodland Club in a request that a special meeting of the national association be held at an early date to consider an appeal from its decision and to determine whether any change should be made in the amateur rule.

"The cases," the letter says, "do not arise on account of the language of the rule itself. Nothing which they have done or are charged with having done comes within its phraseology. The trouble has arisen out of an interpretation of the rule by the Executive Committee. It is our desire to lay the entire matter before the association itself, hoping that we may secure a reversal of the action of the committee and also secure such a modification of the rule as will make its meaning clear and its operation fair."

KERR AND CARTER BEATEN BY BROWN

St. Andrew's Golfer Survives with Marston, Maxwell, and White at Sleepy Hollow.

Charlie Brown of St. Andrew's, medalist in the recent Hudson River golf championship; Max Marston of Baltusrol, Lee Maxwell of Scarsdale, and Gardiner White of Flushing are the four survivors in the first sixteen of the annual Sleepy Hollow invitation tournament. Marston did a hard day's work yesterday on the Scarborough links, for not only did he cover thirty-six holes over one of the hilliest courses in the country in defeating Mason B. Starring of the home club and Frank Dyer of Montclair, Pennsylvania champion, but he also won the low-score medal in the play-off of the triple tie with Carter and Kerr by taking a 79 in his afternoon round against Dyer.

It was arranged that the afternoon score was to count for the play-off of the low-score tie. Hamilton Kerr became discouraged at his inability to keep his score within reasonable limits and picked up his ball when he was only a little more than half way around the course. Carter appeared to have the medal won when he stood on the eighteenth tee with a 4 for a 77. After a beautiful drive down the hillside toward the green he topped his second shot into the cross bunker that cuts off all run-up shots to the green. He was so firmly imbedded in the sand that it took him two strokes to extricate his ball, and on his approach shot he overran the green. Instead of a 4 he took double that figure and ended with an 81. Marston avoided the same fate only because he missed his second shot from about the same position, and it rolled so weakly down the hill that it stopped short of trouble. His 5 on this hole gave him a card of 79 and the medal.

Charlie Brown of St. Andrew's was the most prominent figure in the day's play. In the morning round he eliminated Hamilton Kerr, who is about to lose his Connecticut State championship to Reggie Lewis or Samuel Graham, defeating the Greenwich player on the home green, 1 up. In the afternoon he seemed doomed to defeat, for he encountered Phil Carter, North and South amateur champion, who was endeavoring to accomplish two hard things in a single round—to beat Charlie Brown and to win the low score medal from Marston and Kerr. He must have aimed between his two targets, for he missed both of them.

Brown played high-class golf from first to last, hitting well off the tee, and holding putts with disconcerting regularity just when he needed them. He was 2 up at the turn, going out in 37 to 38 for Carter. He hit the pin with his third shot on the long sixteenth, stopping dead for his 4, and clinching the match, 3 up and 2 to play, with a medal score of 76.

Marston took the lead over Dyer at the start, and the outcome of the match was never in doubt. He was 3 up at the turn, and won on the fifteenth hole, where Dyer lost his ball. The summaries:

FIRST SIXTEEN.—First Round—Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, defeated J. I. Wylde, Brookline, 7 and 5; C. H. Brown, St. Andrew's, defeated Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, 1 up; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, defeated M. B. Starring, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 5 and 4; F. W. Dyer, Montclair, defeated C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 1 up; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, defeated E. B. Wilson, Rockland, 5 and 3; Lee W. Maxwell, Scarsdale, defeated R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol, 2 up; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, defeated D. D. Cooke, Arcola, 8 and 7; S. D. Connolly, Rockland, defeated Howard Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, 1 up.

Second Round—Brown defeated Carter, 3 and 2; Marston defeated Dyer, 4 and 3; Maxwell defeated Gaines, 6 and 4; White defeated Connolly, 1 up.

Beaten Eight of First Sixteen—Wylde won from Kerr by default; Comstock won from Starring by default; Gwaltney defeated Wilson, 3 and 2; Cooke defeated Maxwell, Jr., 3 and 2.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—First Round—C. Messmore, Ardsley, won from T. R. Brown, Scarsdale by default; C. D. Cooke, Arcola, defeated O. C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 2; N. D. Becker, Dunwoodie, defeated A. S. Bourne, Westbrook, 5 and 4; L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, defeated E. B. Cook, Arcola, 3 and 2; M. L. Fearey, Oakland, defeated Leon Abbott, Jr., Princeton, 5 and 4; D. Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Scott Stewart, Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 2; H. G. Rice, Englewood, defeated H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 1 up, (19 holes); C. T. Lansing, Knickerbocker, defeated James Bertram, Wykagyl, 5 and 4.

Second Round—Cooke defeated Messmore, 3 and 1; Gwyer defeated Becker, 5 and 4; Fearey defeated Brandreth, 1 up; Rice defeated Lansing, 3 and 2.

Beaten Eight of Second Sixteen.—First Round—Macy won from Brown by default; Bourne defeated E. B. Cooke, 1 up, (21 holes); Abbott defeated Stewart, 1 up; Phillips defeated Bertram, 3 and 2.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—First Round—J. D. Beals, Jr., Wykagyl, defeated A. O. Choate, Sleepy Hollow, 2 up; E. C. Stevens, St. Andrew's, defeated Walter Baylis, Ardsley, 4 and 3; S. M. Hinman, Cranford, defeated R. L. Dula, Ardsley, 4 and 3; L. G. Young, Ardsley, defeated G. W. Van Vlack, Scarsdale, 5 and 3; L. M. Lombard, Hyannisport, defeated A. B. Gilkes, Siwanoy, 4 and 3; John R. DeWitt, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Samuel Allison, Atlantic City, 1 up (19 holes). D. B. Lawrence, Sleepy Hollow, defeated O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, 1 up; Joseph G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, defeated E. J. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Stevens defeated Beals, 3 and 2; Young defeated Hinman, 1 up; Lombard defeated DeWitt, 5 and 4; Lawrence defeated McMahon, 1 up (19 holes.)

Beaten Eight of Third Sixteen—First Round—Baylis defeated Choate, 4 and 3; Van Vlack won from Dula by default; Allison defeated Gilkes, 4 and 3; Laidlaw defeated Carlson, 1 up (19 holes.)

FOURTH SIXTEEN.—First Round—H. E. Hayes, Sleepy Hollow, defeated G. C. Austin, Englewood, 2 up; H. D. Brewster, Scarsdale, defeated D. W. Hewitt, Ardsley, 5 and 4; Barrett Andrews, Sleepy Hollow, defeated W. Van Vlack, Scarsdale, 3 and 2; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, defeated F. M. Dyer, Englewood, 1 up, (nineteen holes;) H. Chalmers, Scarsdale, defeated G. P. Smith, Ardsley, 3 and 2; A. B. Lawrence, Ardsley, won from P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, by default; S. R. Hollander, Siwanoy, defeated J. W. Benning, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 2 up; C. A. Corliss, Englewood, won from G. T. Ordway, Sleepy Hollow, by default.

Second Round—Brewster defeated Hayes, 4 and 3; Gillett defeated Andrews, 7 and 5; Lawrence defeated Chalmers, 1 up, (nineteen holes;) Corliss defeated Hollander, 2 and 1.

Beaten Eight of Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—Austin defeated Hewitt, 3 and 2; Van Vlack defeated Dyer, 4 and 2; Smith won from MacLaughlin by default; Benning won from Ordway by default.

FIFTH SIXTEEN.—First Round—H. B. Guthrie, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Norton Squire, Apawamis, 1 up; F. D. Veiller, Ardsley, won from S. G. Rea, Sleepy Hollow, by default; M. S. Brown, New York Golf Club, defeated A. W. Lawrence, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 2; A. Fletcher, Jr., Nassau, won from W. I. Sturgis, Sleepy Hollow, by default; F. M. Gould, Oakland, won from Joseph T. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, by default; G. B. Francis, Sleepy Hollow, defeated G. L. Billings, Mahopac, 2 up; J. P. Hobbie, Sleepy Hollow, defeated M. P. Collins, Sleepy Hollow, 2 up; A. N. Peterson, Sleepy Hollow, won from S. A. Cunningham, St. Andrew's, by default.

Second Round—Guthrie won from Veiller by default; Fletcher defeated Brown, 1 up; Francis won from Gould by default; Peterson defeated Hobbie, 6 and 5.

Beaten Eight of First Sixteen.—First Round—Squire won from Rea by default; Lawrence won from Sturgis by default; Billings defeated McMahon, 1 up; Collins won from Cunningham by default.

Glencoe A. C. to Hold Meet.

The Glencoe A. C. will hold a set of games tomorrow afternoon at Glencoe Oval. Eight members' events and two special ones make up the program. A one-lap race for girls, in which eighteen are entered, and a medley race, with Morningside, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., and Glencoe teams competing, are the special events. Among the Glencoe athletes, who will enter are Jennings, Teschner, Eastman, Timmins, Lobon, Meyerheim, Camp, Greenberg, and Mullvaney.

THINK ALLIES PLAN HARSHER BLOCKADE

Germans Already Talking of Reprisals After Abrogation of the Declaration of London.

CECIL PROMPTLY DENIES

He Indicates That the Allies Are Simply Trying to Strengthen Their Legal Position.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 30.—The reported statement of Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in the House of Commons that the Governments of Great Britain and France had become convinced that it was no longer desirable to uphold the Declaration of London, is interpreted here as an open declaration of a ruthless economic war on Germany, regardless of the consequences and of the rules of international law. It is therefore counted as the most important piece of news of the day because of the possible far-reaching consequences here, since it furnishes the strongest kind of convincing argument to those who are urging strong reprisals against Great Britain for "the hunger war."

If reports prove correct and the Allies abandon the entire Declaration of London, it may have the effect of reopening with increased strength the present very live question of effective reprisals, on which no definite developments had been looked for until the Reichstag resumed its sitting in the Fall.

The Vossische Zeitung comments:

"Great Britain has decided to let the mask fall entirely. Up to now it has endeavored to keep up appearances as if its actions were at least partly in consonance with the principles of the Declaration of London. The new Orders in Council have torn successive holes in the declaration but outwardly it was still made to appear as if in force.

"After the Allies have in practice trampled the rights of neutrals underfoot, they now openly admit that in future they will not respect even these rights formally in any respect.

"For Germany this means the 'sharpened blockade,' and a confession that the policy of starving out Germany ruthlessly, as it has been pursued, has not achieved the desired success. Naturally France and Russia will join Great Britain in this action. They, too, once declared that the Declaration of London would be binding on them in this war."

Cecil Denies Tighter Blockade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—In the course of a statement today on the British Government's decision to abrogate the Declaration of London Lord Robert Cecil referred to the interpretation placed on it in Germany as conveyed in a Berlin dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the Allies were going to wage relentless economic war regardless of international law.

Lord Robert took direct issue with the suggestion that a new policy was in prospect which would in any way depart from the strictest legal principles. He said:

"Not the slightest intimation has been given by the British Government or the Allies of any prospective change in the blockade. It would be idle to attempt to say that Great Britain was going to do any differently than in the past. All we have done in deciding to abrogate the Declaration of London is to bring the whole matter of blockade to the point where a perfect agreement is possible among allies and neutrals in the application of it.

"We have conducted the blockade all along on the basis of international law and that is what we will do in the future. For Germany to say that we are going to resort to ruthless economic war without bounds of legality is far from the truth.

"What reprisals Germany may be planning for the blockade, I, of course, do not know, but I presume it means the resumption of the submarine campaign. The Germans have been after Italian and other ships in the Mediterranean but not active in British waters. If Germany is going to renew her illegal submarine warfare, she will have to reckon with the consequences.

"If it is starving the British prisoners in Germany she means, that is something that will have to be dealt with in another way. Great Britain might have to curtail the food supply of German prisoners in England, but I am not prepared to say what will be done in this respect. We might cut down their luxuries at least. Further than that it would not be proper to talk until the time for action came.

"We have heard nothing yet from our note to the American Ambassador in Berlin, protesting against the starving of our prisoners, but expect an answer next week, after he has had an opportunity to present it before the German Government."

Refers to American Decisions.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, June 30.—"The assertion that the abandonment of the Declaration of London means a further tightening of the blockade is pure nonsense," said Lord Robert Cecil today. He continued:

"Discarding the declaration means a return to fundamental principles of international law in which the United States and Great Britain have gone side by side in the past, although the application of principles differed somewhat among European nations.

"Story and your other great jurists have held with ours in interpreting the principles governing the application of international law.

"Two chief reasons led us to abandon the declaration. First, there was the Zamora decision, which, while developing no application by English courts of international law, plainly showed that the Privy Council was unsatisfied with existing Orders in Council which, based on the Declaration of London, might diminish but could not strengthen our rights. The second point was due to the fact that it was not an easily defendable position for the British Government to say it would adopt some clauses of the declaration while ignoring or qualifying others.

"As for the effectiveness of the blockade, I can only compare it with the boyhood pastime of damming a stream. We have passed the first stage. The dam is actually built across the stream. We are now busy seeing that the backed-up waters do not start serious leaks. The American critic, who said that the torpedoing of the Declaration of London was an effort to tighten our legal position rather than to tighten the actual blockade was quite correct in his diagnosis."

Give Liner 22 Hours to Load Cargo.

The French liner Chicago arrived from Bordeaux yesterday at 5 o'clock with passengers and mails. She is scheduled to leave for Bordeaux at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with a big cabin list. This allow only twenty-two hours for coaling and taking on 6,000 tons of cargo. The Chicago arrived late in Bordeaux and had to leave again for New York with 700 tons of cargo undischarged for lack of time. She will carry that back to Bordeaux today. Captain Biancart said he had not seen anything like a submarine on the voyage over from Bordeaux.

DIVIDES $1,200,000 AMONG 70

Will of Widow of Charles T. Jones Filed in Brooklyn.

By the filing in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, of the will of Mrs. Kate B. Jones, who died on June 16 at her home, 854 President Street, Brooklyn, it became known that she had disposed of personal property amounting to $1,200,000 and realty valued at upward of $85,000, to some seventy beneficiaries. She was the widow of Charles T. Jones, a shipping merchant, who died on June 20, 1911. He had an office at 232 Fifth Avenue.

According to the terms of his will his employes were to share in his estate. His widow has carried out his request by authorizing the payment of $100 to each employe who had been three years in the service of her husband's firm, and $100 for each additional year of service thereafter. Some of the employes have been with the firm for many years, and the approximate amount they will receive is not yet known.

The larger shares in the estate are to be distributed as follows: To Libbey S. Russell, 751 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, sister of Mrs. Jones, $50,000 and one-quarter of the residuary of the estate; to Bessie Baker Jones, a niece, of 844 President Street, Brooklyn, $100,000 and a quarter of the residuary; to Esther Bates, a stepsister, $40,000; to Fannie R. Russell and Ida Kiernan, also nieces, each $25,000.

Mrs. Hattie Clark, who is mentioned in the will as "my friend," is to receive $5,000. One-half of the residuary of the estate goes to the relatives of Mr. Jones, of whom mention of forty-two is made i nthe will. Four are with the British Army and one is a nurse with the Red Cross in France. Those in the army are Lieutenant Cynddyland Jones of Darlington, England; Major Charles T. Jones and Harold O. Jones of Cardiff, Wales, and Captain Rhys John Jones, "somewhere in France." The nurse is Kate B. Bladwen McKenzie of Darlington, England, now with the "Red Cross service in France."

HONEYMOON ON BUMPERS.

Bronx Couple, Bride in Trousers, Rode on Freight Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 30.—Riding on the bumpers of a freight train for a novel honeymoon experience, Mr. and Mrs. John Lopez and Thomas Murtha, of New York reached this city and were arrested for train riding while making their morning ablutions in the Chenango River. The bride wore men's clothing and a cap.

The couple produced a marriage certificate issued by the Deputy City Clerk in the Bronx last Wednesday. The bride and bridegroom said it was an elopement. She lived at 726 East 137th Street, the Bronx, and Lopez at 300 East 143d Street. All three are 19 years old, they said. They planned the elopment and freight train ride for the excitement. Lopez wanted to reach Chicago.

They boarded a freight train in Jersey City and were two days coming to Binghamton. At Port Jervis the bride nearly fell under the wheels boarding a moving train. The trio are locked up awaiting developments.

Mrs. Lopez, mother of the bridegroom, told the reporters last night at her home, 300 East 143d Street, that her son John was 17 years old, and she had seen very little of him for the last two years. Two months ago he brought Mary Karris to the house one night and said she was his wife. Eight days ago he called and told his mother that he was going to the war with the Twelfth Regiment. She did not know whether he was a member of the National Guard of not.

Mary Karris was employed in a handkerchief factory and lived with Mr. and Mrs. John Smith at 786 East 137th Street. She had a habit of masquerading in boys clothes, her friends said. The girl left her home on Tuesday night and told Mrs. Smith she was going away to get married.

Fire Disbands Caldwell Vamps.

VERONA, N. J., June 30.—Without headquarters or apparatus, both of which were destroyed by fire a month ago, members of the Caldwell Township Fire Department have decided to disband. The vamps resolved that their services were of no further use as a volunteer organization. The only articles saved at the blaze were a piano stool and a picture.

Miss Annie Hughes Operated On.

Miss Annie Hughes, the English actress, who recently was seen here in "A Woman of No Importance," was operated on yesterday at the Polyclinic Hospital for an injury to her kneecap, suffered when she slipped and fell on Wednesday afternoon. It was said last night that, although her injury was not serious, she would remain in the hospital for the next week or ten days. In private life she is Mrs. W. Mayne Lynton.

Community Chorus in the Mall.

The New York Community Chorus will hold its fifth outdoor singing concert tomorrow afternon at 2 o'clock in the Mall in Central Park. Harry Barnhart will conduct and a full orchesra will play the accompaniments. Song sheets will be provided free to that the singers will know the words. In case of rain the chorus will sing at 3 o'clock in the auditorium of De Witt Clinton High School.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jane Cowl began rehearsals yesterday in Ralph Renaud's new comedy, "Betty Behave," in which she will have her first comedy role since "Is Matrimony a Failure?" Her supporting company includes Orme Caldara, Henry Stephenson, Frank Kemble Cooper, and Violet Heming.

Charles Dowe Clarke has been added to the group of players who will appear with Blanche Ring in Willard Mack's new farce comedy, "Jane O'Day from Broadway." Knute Erickson, a vaudeville actor, is another addition to the cast.

The report that Lou-Tellegen would appear next season in vaudeville is incorrect. He will begin a tour in October in his role of last season in "The King of Nowhere."

A ten-reel motion picture called "America Preparing" will be placed on exhibition July 10 in the Lyric Theatre. It was taken with the consent of the Army and Navy Departments, and includes pictures of various branches of the service. Shannon's Twenty-third Regiment Band has been engaged to play appropriate music.

The second "Civilization" film was exhibited last night in Cohan's Grand Opera House, Chicago. The third film will be presented next Friday at the Brighton Beach Music Hall.

When Charles Dillingham and Florenz Ziegfeld produce their first joint musical revue at the Century in September the program will state that the libretto is by Everyman. The idea of having a large number of authors collaborate on the material for the piece was hit upon when each of the stars already engaged suggested a different author. Each star will thus have lines written by his favorite author.

SHADOW

A SMART LION STYLE
WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
A PRACTICAL FEATURE OF

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

CAPTAIN TAUSCHER SET FREE BY JURY

Finds He Did Not Plot with von Papen to Blow Up the Welland Canal.

GETS BENEFIT OF DOUBT

Sold Dynamite and Pistols to Plotters, but Was Not in the Conspiracy.

It took a jury in the Federal District Court just an hour yesterday to decide that Captain Hans Tauscher, retired German Army officer and representative of the Krupp Works in this country, was not guilty of conspiring with Captain von Papen and others to violate the neutrality laws of this country.

Captain Tauscher heard the verdict that set him free, with his wife, Mme. Gadski, the opera singer, sitting comfortingly beside him. The jury found that though Tauscher sold to Horst von der Goltz, leader of a band whose activities were ordered by the German Military Attaché, the dynamite and pistols they used, he had no knowledge that they were to be employed in an attempt to destroy the Welland Canal.

As soon as the verdict was announced Tauscher shook hands with the members of the jury and with Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood, who did not spare him when presenting the Government's case to the jury. The Captain introduced Mr. Wood to his wife and her daughter, and there was hand-shaking all around. One excited spectator had to be restrained just as he was attempting to "hoch" the jury and the defendant. Another sympathizer arose in the back of the room and started to clap his hands, but he was quickly silenced.

"I am very happy at the result," said the Captain. "The outcome of this trial is only another evidence of the fairness and justice of the American courts. My experience here has been that always one can obtain fair dealing and justice in the courts, and I have had experience in other cases, patent actions and the like. The American courts are one of its best institutions."

Yesterday's session opened with the charge of Judge Hand, and the case went into the hands of the jury shortly after 11 o'clock. In his charge Judge Hand pointed out that the question involved was one as to whether Tauscher had guilty knowledge that von Papen desired the explosives to accomplish the destruction of the Canadian canal.

"The District Attorney has suggested that a juror can serve his country without the bugle call, and he stated that the nation is waiting to hear your verdict in this case," said Judge Hand. "It is the court that is waiting for your verdict, and you are to permit no feeling of patriotism to interfere with your deliberations. You are chosen not as American-born citizens or the citizens of any other nationality, but as intelligent human beings, to sit on the jury and decide a cold question of fact solely upon the evidence presented.

"The question presented to you by the court is a cold question of fact: Did the defendant knowingly participate in a conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal? Before you can find the defendant guilty each and every one of you must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt of his guilt, for if you have any doubt that doubt is the property of the defendant and you are sworn to give it to him."

Captain Tauscher was indicted with Captain von Papen, ex-Military Attaché of the German Embassy; Wolf von Igel, Alfred Fritzen, and Constantine Covani on the charge of conspiring to dynamite the Welland Canal. Von Papen is not in this country, von Igel's legal status for trial is still undecided, and neither Fritzen nor Covani have been apprehended. During his trial Tauscher was at liberty under $25,000 bail.

OUR ORIENTAL MARKET.

The East Needs American Machinery and is Buying It.

The visit to Pittsburgh of a representative of the largest steel, iron, and copper producing firm in Japan to place orders for machinery again draws attention to our opportunities in the Orient and indicates that they are being embraced. While an agent has come here to buy, this is but in line with the trade campaign Pittsburghers and Americans generally have been conducting. The great American manufacturing and business firms have agents in every country of importance, and American consuls also have been giving a good account of themselves in helping to develop trade for the United States.

Japan's greatest need, this visitor points out, is machinery for manufacturing purposes. He says he is not limited as to the amount to buy, and will be here for seven weeks in connection with the placing of orders. China's need in this respect is also great. Both these countries are just beginning to develop industrially; for many years they will be in need of the things in the manufacture of which Pittsburgh is a leader. Add to the trade envoys who have been here from Japan and China in the last year or so those from South America and other countries.

Coupling with the normal demand for development that which will arise in Europe after the war in connection with reconstruction, a tremendous stream of production will be required to "flood the world with cheap products." It will be well to take whatever steps are within reason to guard this country against unfair competition, but one cannot help thinking that with our great industrial organization and the fabulous wealth behind it, the United States will not be vanquished in a hurry by crippled Europe, which will have to do considerable repairing before it does anything else.—Pittsburgh Post.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed.
Ziegfeld Follies
After the Show SEE (Atop This Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. LAST 2 TIMES
Last Matinee TODAY 2:20.
The Cinderella Man

THE FALL OF A NATION
A PLAY FOR PATRIOTS
At the LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:20 & 8:20.
Choice Seats 25c-50c-75c-$1.
Same Prices 4th of July.
"Theatre Cool as the Beach."

CANDLER West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20.
Last Matinee TODAY 2:20.
LAST 2 TIMES
JOHN BARRYMORE IN
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE, JUSTICE

BELASCO West 44 st. Every Eve. 8:30, Except Saturday.
THE BOOMERANG
MATINEES TUESDAY & THURSDAY 2:30.

ASTOR B'way, 45th Street. LAST 2 TIMES.
Last Matinee TODAY 2:10.
The Cohan Revue 1916

CRITERION B'WAY & 44th ST. TWICE DAILY 2:15 AND 8:15
THOMAS H. INCE'S $1,000,000 Film Miracle
CIVILIZATION
SEATS SELLING 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. LAST 2 TIMES.
Last Matinee TODAY 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY and July 4 at 2:15.
Mats. Next Week—July 4 & Saturday Only.
Fair and Warmer

A Motion Picture Lesson in Preparedness.
HOW BRITAIN PREPARED LAST 4 TIMES
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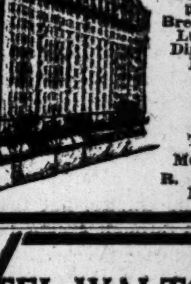

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...............2 Rector Street
Harlem.............263 West 125th Street
Bronx...................2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.

FOREIGN VIEW OF OUR RAILWAYS

Sir ROBERT BORDEN has arrived here to take the advice of American railway men regarding Canadian railways, some of which are in a bad way. Russia has employed SAMUEL HILL, the son of his father, to take charge of the traffic of the Trans-Siberian Railway. These acts imply the highest praise of our railway practice, but they are rivaled by the words of Mr. W. M. ACWORTH, who is quoted in the circular of the City Bank issued today. Mr. ACWORTH is a railway authority of high repute in England, and he is visiting the United States professionally for the tenth time. Always, he says, the overpowering impression produced on his mind is of "the marvelous results "which the efficiency of the railroad "men produces with the minimum ex-"penditure both of capital and in-"come." The praise is not extravagant, considering that the capitalization of the American railways compared with the British is as dollars to pounds, and that the American railways over their single tracks, for the most part, conduct a traffic of more tons than the British double-track roads, and of almost as many passengers, although the population density is greater in England.

Our terminals are the weakest part of our systems, in the opinion of Mr. ACWORTH, and the most difficult to improve. Our freight cars can carry freight in a more wholesale manner than the British cars of half their capacity or less, but the freight having arrived cannot be distributed in a similar manner. The difficulty in the improvement of the terminals lies in the cost of room in cities and in finding the money for the purpose. Mr. ACWORTH asks why an American investor should buy railway bonds.

Primarily he wants security. Even the Pennsylvania Railroad, after seventy years of honest and intelligent work in developing the resources of what is perhaps the richest traffic territory in the world, earned in 1914 hardly more net income than sufficed to pay its modest 6 per cent. dividend. Why should the public invest in railroads if the returns are less than on other investments, and the security of the capital seems to lessen rather than to increase? And if the American public refuses to invest there is certainly no other source of capital nowadays.

Mr. ACWORTH regards legislation and regulation as one chief source of the troubles of the railways. The requirement of 2,000,000 reports annually exhausts their officers' attention, and the conflict of laws and regulation by forty-nine authorities reduces their earnings and efficiency. Mr. ACWORTH thinks that the railways will receive better treatment when the American public appreciates that with all these handicaps

> the railroads deserve well of the country, that per dollar of capital invested they do more work than any railroads in the world, that the rates they charge, having regard to the service rendered, are far lower than anywhere else in the world, but that the rates, as a whole, are not adequate to afford a steady and reasonable return, year in and year out, on the present investment, and induce capitalists to make the great further investment which the public interest requires.

How is it possible that such tributes as these can be rendered to an industry of which one-sixth is in receivership to an extent of billions of dollars? The explanation is as significant as the praise and may be gathered from Mr. ACWORTH's polite silences. He has nothing to say on the point to which Americans, especially American lawmakers, attach disproportionate attention, that is, American railway finance. It is important certainly, but not of first importance if it does not interfere with the public service. There is better proof than even Mr. ACWORTH's judicious words that American finance, with all its faults, does not cripple the service of the railways. The very railways which are in receivership, the worst offenders against investors' interests, are conspicuous for the service which they are rendering. Never were their earnings larger, and their earnings are paid by piecework.

The receivership of $2,264,002,178 of railway capital is something portentous for private interests and for the public interest so far as it reacts upon the railway situation. It is nevertheless the fact that the railways never were more efficient as common carriers of either passengers or freight. The latter is the chief public interest. The former is the more scandalous, and, therefore, the more emphasized in most organs of publicity and receives the chief attention of a certain sort of lawmakers and regulators among the forty-nine varieties. Regulation with all its faults tends inevitably to separate railway service from speculation in railway securities. The freight market and the share market are two different things, which have been too much treated as the same. That arose from another error, that the reasonableness of rates depended on the reasonableness of profits. Rates should be regulated. Investors should be protected.

THAT ROOSEVELT ARMY.

That military force, assembled and mobilized by the magical influence of the name of THEODORE ROOSEVELT, has grown to prodigious strength. The amazement of the military bureaus of Washington must be great. For nearly four months efforts have been made to get 20,000 recruits for the regular army and barely 11,000 have yet been obtained. But the Roosevelt contingent, which began with a double brigade of 12,000 men, has grown in a few days, first to a division of 20,000 and now to an army of 100,000 at least, perhaps of 200,000, for its limits are as yet undetermined, and still the report of growth continues. It is all ready, equipped, uniformed and trained, provided with horses, motor trucks, ambulances, and water wagons, with saddles and harness, with arms and ammunition. Infantry, cavalry, engineers, the signal, quartermaster, and medical corps, the artillery and the aviators, all are assembled, in the minds of Mr. ROOSEVELT's admirers. With such an army at his back, what could not a man of the Colonel's alertness, quick inventiveness, unexampled energy, accomplish? The invasion and pacification of Mexico? A mere trifle. Why not take possession of the United States and pacify that troubled country?

But in truth Mr. ROOSEVELT's army is nothing more than a splendid dream conceived in the entourage of a man of expansive ideas, violent, if mutable, convictions, and strong personality. If there was a real danger that a private citizen could personally raise such an army the country would be in a perilous condition. Any citizen with such enormous power would be a menace. But it would be foolish to worry about a mere fantasy. Mr. ROOSEVELT is a patriot and he would undoubtedly offer his services to the President in case of war. That he would receive a commission as a general officer is not to be doubted. The President has the authority to make such appointments and the Senate would not withhold its approval. But whatever brigade, division, or army ROOSEVELT might be appointed to command would be laboriously assembled in the approved and legal manner. He would take his rightful place among the defenders of his country and willingly subject himself to the direction of soldiers of larger experience. When the pacifists are lending all their mischievous energy to attempts to discredit the country, when the small politicians are missing no chance to abuse the men upon whose knowledge, loyalty, and skill the nation must chiefly rely in the hour of trouble, the officers of the regular army, people are not likely to be alarmed by the legend from Oyster Bay. There is already a mythical ROOSEVELT comparable to the mythical GRANT of the last generation, but there is a very real ROOSEVELT, too, who will spare no pains to help his country, for his country's sake, when help is needed.

THE MUTINOUS LIGHT.

It is difficult enough for a military censorship to control the news of facts, even in Germany. When it seeks to control or suppress the news about opinion it baffles itself in a very curious way. The daily editorial thoughts of the Berliner Tageblatt have ordinarily a radius only as wide as the circulation of the paper; but when one of these so offends the Wilhelmstrasse censor that he suspends the paper it gains instantly an international circulation. Its importance is measured by the degree of official irritation.

One day this week the Tageblatt said that the large trade organizations of Germany wished the war to continue indeterminately for the sake of war profits. That might have passed for an editor's opinion, to be taken with allowances, but the military censor stopped the paper, whereupon the curiosity of all Germany was provoked, and the offending opinion not only was echoed to the uttermost corners of the empire, but found an outlet abroad through Amsterdam and gained a worldwide hearing. The censor himself had created news that could not be controlled. The attempt to suffocate opinion was of far greater interest than the opinion itself. Nor is that the end of it. The censor feels himself on the defensive and talks. There is more news. Referring to the offense of the Tageblatt, General VON KESSEL says: "This was an unusually "grave disturbance of the domestic "truce." In saying this he unwittingly advertises a fact which perhaps even the Tageblatt would have had the tact to omit from discussion, namely, the fact that a domestic truce exists. The implications are interesting and significant. A truce is but a suspension of hostilities, subject to renewal. All classes in Germany are expected to respect the truce during war, and everybody is aware at the same time that the internal antagonisms thereby restrained will be renewed when the war shall have ended, if not before.

A light no stronger than a candle flame is greater in the darkness than the most powerful searchlight at noonday. Such are the absurdities of the German censorship. They multiply themselves. The Berliner Tageblatt on resuming publication was silent on the subject of its own discomforts, but printed, as a proper piece of news, the fact that the willful Vorwärts, organ of the Social Democrats, had been compelled by the censor to sign an undertaking to "act "according to the desire that the uni-"formity of patriotic enthusiasm shall "not be disturbed." This called for the additional information that the Socialist Party had addressed to the Chancellor a protest saying that "such "demands should under no circum-"stances be made of the press." It had been better to let Vorwärts alone. Opinion is uncontrollable. To express it is a passion against which no kind of tyranny has ever yet prevailed.

THE TRANSFORMED MILITIA.

It should be borne in mind that while we are naturally most interested in the drafting of our own citizen soldiers to serve their country on the dangerous Mexican frontier, and hear most about their mobilization and that of the National Guard of neighboring States, the States of the Middle West, the Far West, and the South are striving to do their share for the national defense in the emergency. Troops of California, Oregon, Montana, and Washington are by this time on their way to stations along the western stretch of the long border. Illinois regiments have gone to the front. In every State it has been found necessary to delay the departure of many units, not only for recruiting, but to enable the men to get in condition for the arduous service they must perform. The order to hold so many of the regiments at the training camps is due not so much to the less threatening aspect of the Mexican dispute as to the absolute need of giving them better training than they have yet received. A week of stiff practice in a well-ordered camp is better than nothing, a month will get most of the men in good condition, six months of intensive training would make real soldiers of the right kind of men, and the indications are that the militiamen of this hour are of good stuff. It was to be expected that they would need practice in marching and in marksmanship, and those who are held back now will be in fine shape to relieve some of the earlier arrivals when they get to Texas or Arizona.

The soldiers who serve across the border receive extra pay, and so do the officers, and this rule, formally announced by the Controller of the Treasury yesterday, will apply to the federalized guardsmen, too, if they are called upon for foreign service. There is no present likelihood, however, that the citizen soldiery will be called upon for foreign service. Complications may yet arise that may compel a general advance all along the line, but it is the general expectation that the service of the National Guard will all be performed on the American side of the border. It will be quite difficult enough to transform the whole force into a military body the country may well feel proud of.

THEY SHOULD ARBITRATE.

In an advertised statement in THE TIMES yesterday the cloak, suit and skirt manufacturers set forth their reasons for refusing to arbitrate their dispute with the union. "The one big, outstanding issue," they declare, "is, Shall the manufacturers have the "right to hire and discharge their em-"ployés?" This right they hold to be inalienable, "admitting of no com-"promise; therefore we must refuse "to submit these questions to arbi-"tration." Then, quite unwittingly, the manufacturers proceed in their statement to give the best possible reason for submitting their case to arbitration. "We ask any employer "of labor whether he will agree to "turn over to another person his "right to select and retain his em-"ployés." Exactly. Let the manufacturers ask that question of a jury of hard-headed business men, and the answer will be unequivocal. No fair-minded arbitrators will force upon them an agreement in which they will be required to surrender their right to hire and discharge. The manufacturers will have to make some concessions to the union, but they need not fear that they will be required to establish the closed shop. Public opinion would not support such a decision.

The "Findings and Recommendations" of the Mayor's Council of Conciliation, adopted by both the union and the manufacturers on Aug. 4, 1915, recognized the very rights for which the employers declare that they are now fighting. That agreement provided:

> I. Under the present competitive system, the principle of industrial efficiency requires that the employer shall be free and unhampered in the performance of the administrative functions which belong to him, and this must be taken to include:
>
> (a) That he is entirely free to select his employés at his discretion.
>
> (b) That he is free to discharge the incompetent, the insubordinate, the inefficient, those unsuited to the shop, or those unfaithful to their obligations.
>
> (c) That he is free in good faith to reorganize his shop whenever in his judgment the conditions of business should make it necessary for him to do so.
>
> (d) That he is free to assign work requiring a superior or special kind of skill to those employés who possess the requisite skill.

If the employers can show that the terms of the agreement were not respected by the union, that they were continually hampered and restricted in their right to hire and discharge workers, that they were prevented from conducting their shops on a basis of efficiency, they have a just grievance, and they may properly insist that in any new agreement between themselves and the union these rights shall be guaranteed and placed beyond the possibility of dispute or controversy. The manufacturers, instead of opposing, should welcome the opportunity to submit their case to an arbitration board of practical business men, sitting, not as mediators or compromisers, but as judges.

The union has declared that it is willing to arbitrate and that it is not contending for the principle of the closed shop. Here, then, is common ground upon which both sides may meet. If the union is sincere in its protestations, if it will honestly concede to the manufacturers the right to choose efficient workers and to discharge surplus help, there is every reason to believe that the employers will be willing to enter a conference which will restore peace to the garment industry. The manufacturers are willing to maintain high sanitary conditions, they are willing to pay good wages and to observe union hours. They are not even opposed to trade unionism, but only to the teachings of socialism and syndicalism. With so much in common, it is a wonder that both sides have not long ago got together for a settlement of their troubles.

THE BADGER LITTLE GIANT.

La Follette's Magazine for June is notable for a poem on "A Steadfast Leader":

> There is a giant living in Wisconsin,
> Whose name is neither Smith nor Jones nor Johnson,
> For want of rime I cannot call his name,
> But no doubt you have heard about his fame,
> And, though I may be holding up a screen,
> I'll bet a dollar you know who[m] I mean. * * *
> His cause may win, his cause may lose, but never
> Does he desert it nor allegiance sever,
> But follows it, whatever may befall it;
> Nor does he care what other people call it—
> Ah! There's my rime for ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.

The rhyme, the cause, the allegiance, the platform of the eminent embargoist is ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE. He is now supporting Mr. HUGHES, "somewhat the type of man that BEN-"JAMIN HARRISON was, but with more "warmth and personal magnetism." The Republican platform is "Tory." Mr. LA FOLLETTE is trying to be reelected a Senator in Congress from Wisconsin as a Progressive Republican. Republicans can hardly be cordial to a Senator who voted for the Underwood tariff. Americans of any party who do not bow to the hyphen can have no use for this crooker of the pregnant hinges of the knee to the hyphenate. The friends of Mr. ROOSEVELT can see no good in this bitter enemy of his. He is not a Republican. He is not a Democrat. He is not a Progressive, whatever old discarded Progressive rags such as the initiative, referendum, and recall he drapes his Napoleonic figure in. He is Mr. LA FOLLETTE, pretty well found out, deserted by his old patrons and backers, belonging to no party but the La Follettian, representing nothing but the raveled fag end of many crank reforms and his own insatiable passion for office and elocution.

Wisconsin has one American Senator. She needs another. Mr. LA FOLLETTE, besides his multifarious crankeries and orotundities, has not spoken or voted as an American. His vote on the Gore resolution should be in itself enough to beat him. Minnesota is going to get rid of MOSES CLAPP, too long one of her Senators. Wisconsin should get rid at last of this noisy "reformer" who made "reform" his machine and office-giver, this miscellaneous agitator, this fetterer of American shipping. Let the Badgers give him back to the tents of Chautauqua and La Follette's Magazine. He has ceased to be even amusing.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Chastening from a Friend.

German-Americans, grieved as so many of them have been, since the European war began, by what they considered the harsh and unjust criticism of hitherto friendly neighbors, have rarely indeed had occasion to hear disputed their claim to be held among the best of American citizens except in the one matter of retaining allegiance to the Fatherland. This consolation, too, is denied them by the writer of an article in the July Atlantic Monthly, and he, strangely enough, is himself a German-American—the Rev. REINHOLD NIEBUHR, pastor of an Evangelical Church in Detroit.

It is an indictment with many grave counts that Mr. NIEBUHR presents to support his charge that German-Americanism not only is now, but always has been, on the whole, antagonistic to the high and essential ideals of this country. With few exceptions, according to him, the members of this great group have fostered and advanced American interests merely as an incident of fostering and advancing their own by the exercise of thrift and industry. They have held themselves aloof, he says, from politics, except in a perfunctory way, and they have not been identified to any such extent as their numbers and intelligence demanded with the efforts made and making to elevate the social and industrial condition of the general population.

In religion, entirely ignoring the magnificent achievements of German scholars and scientists at home, they have obstinately clung to a narrow and antiquated orthodoxy that shows no touch of contact or sympathy with the tendency of the age in spiritual matters. With the nation-wide movement against the evils of alcohol, whether in the form of prohibition or regulation, the German-Americans, Mr. NIEBUHR declares, have had no relation except that of enemies, and their hostility has based itself on the cry of personal liberty—the very last that would be raised by real representatives of the people which, above all others, has shown itself, at home, able and glad to subordinate the individual to the community, and to suffer any restrictions that made for the common welfare.

In short, Mr. NIEBUHR declares that the German-Americans have been neither good Germans nor good Americans, and, to explain what he calls their failure, he says that most of them are descendants of peasants who never were subjected to the university influences that have made the Germany of today!

Department Store Commencements.

It illustrates both the higher sense of social responsibility now growing up in the business world, and the more enlightened conception of self-interest now spreading through it, that so many of the larger department stores in this city have added to their activities that of maintaining schools in which employés can gain in no small degree the education of which their circumstances would otherwise deprive them. These department store schools have grown from small beginnings into institutions that can fairly be called "seats of learning," for they have competent teachers for many courses, all carefully and intelligently designed to meet the special needs of the students who attend them.

The advantages they offer have been gladly utilized by the more ambitious workers, and the accounts of their "commencement exercises" at the close of the school year take their place, as they should, in the columns of the newspapers that are devoted to such matters at this season. Three such reports have been printed by THE TIMES this week, and there are others to receive attention later.

The realization that in the relation of employer and employé there is and should be something more than payment for work done can hardly be called new. It is rather a revival of a feeling common enough in days when business was all done on a smaller scale than it is now—of a feeling the loss of which, for a time after the small shops and stores were so largely replaced by great corporations, has been often lamented by the more thoughtful observers of social conditions.

That there is profit as well as expense in the maintenance of these schools for those who otherwise would have no more teaching than the little they could get before going to work at the early age when most of them must, is doubtless true, but that is a feature to be commended as eliminating the detestable taint of "charity," not criticised as an evidence of selfishness. The profit is not in money, and it is more to the benefit of the community as a whole—even to the country as a whole—than it is to the particular stockholders whom the students in these schools serve.

And these fortunate schools, being without "traditions" and with no "system" to defend, can and do give practically useful instruction to those who almost desperately need it. If only as much could be said of our public schools!

Guarding the Families of Guardsmen.

While Senate and House at Washington have been quarreling over what, if anything, should be done for the families of guardsmen suddenly and unexpectedly deprived of earning capacity and hurried down to Texas, the task of providing for what are often serious and pathetic needs has been taken up here and elsewhere by those who, better than the great men at the national capital, realize the cruelty of neglecting this public duty. The work evidently has appealed with particular force to women, and several, old and new, organizations of them are already busy at it—none too soon, for not a few of the "war widows" and "war orphans" are already feeling the pinch of poverty.

As there is some danger of waste of energy in duplication of effort, and even some of diverting to wrong pockets funds contributed, it is well to note the names of the associations under competent and honest management. Prominent among those worthy of confidence are the Active Service Auxiliary of the National Guard of New York, organized by the wives of staff officers at the suggestion of General O'RYAN and under the present leadership of Mrs. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT; the Woman's Supply Committee, Mrs. CHARLES B. GOLDSBOROUGH, Chairman, with workrooms at 4 West Forty-ninth Street, and the National Patriotic Relief Committee, Miss MAUD WETMORE, Chairman, which cares for both soldiers' families and noncombatants.

Of the last-named organization the New York branch has Mrs. ROBERTSON-SMITH as Chairman, Governor WHITMAN's wife as Honorary Chairman, and Mrs. AUGUST BELMONT as Treasurer. It was formed by the Vacation War Relief Committee, headed by Miss ANNE MORGAN, and now has the co-operation of several other societies of like or analogous purposes. The Woman's Supply Committee was organized by the Woman's National Committee of the American Defense Society, the Chairman of which, Mrs. WILLIAM CUMMINGS STORY, is also President of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

All About Girls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE SUNDAY TIMES has credited me with prophecy, as inspired and as wrong as other prophecies, that the Bluefield's Girls' Camp would not succeed because it was confined to girls; that the girls would cry with the poet, "Give us men." That prophecy was made centuries ago, in 1904. I was thinking of the antediluvian girls, the ones before the flood of woman suffrage. The new girls are younger and wiser. When I was at Princeton we used to have house parties, and the custom was for each boy to attach himself to a young woman and flirt steadily till the timetable or the chaperon called him off. But last Winter I chaperoned a house party myself; they were a lively lot, but to my amazement there was no flirting; even "twosing" was taboo. Of dancing they said, "We have enough of that in the city." They ski-ed and talked, and coasted and played intellectual games in groups.

Times don't change, but the girls do. The most unkind thing of all was to say that "Mr. Hall knows more about the unearned increment and his Free Acres Colony than he does about girls." I know all about girls—and I've told it to you now.

BOLTON HALL.

New York, June 24, 1916.

SNAKES IN CITY HOMES.

A Blind Prejudice Which Discriminates Against Them as Pets.

New York, June 28, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, under the heading "Tenants See Snakes," appears an account of the serving of a summons on a Mrs. A. Ringle to appear in the Yorkville Court or to bring her husband there on the charge of a Mr. Irving Cohen, a tenant of the same premises in East Sixty-second Street, that the Ringles harbored snakes in their flat and carelessly permitted them to escape to the stairways. Is there any law that forbids citizens to keep serpents if they fancy them any more than birds or goldfish? The courage of the accuser, if he really did "grab a shovel and beat the snake black and blue and then cut him up with a razor," suggests that his valor would be more useful in Mexico with Pershing than pent up in Yorkville. The whole story is a sad reflection upon our boasted education, which, as far as reptiles are concerned, remains at a very low level. To those who know reptiles the knowledge is common that of all wild creatures serpents of most species are more quickly tamed and accustomed to proximity of human beings and contact with them than any creature, whether it wears scales, fur, fins, or feathers. The average serpent is the most gentle and timid animal alive.

"Cohen said he understood that Mrs. Ringle's husband bought the snakes to train them and sell them as trick performers." So the story reads. If Mr. Ringle can train a snake to do anything he is the first who has succeeded. Not knowing the facts, I can safely assume that no venomous reptiles were harbored by the Ringles, or large constricting serpents, and so far as any species that they are likely to have are concerned they have probably as much legal right to keep, care for, and study or amuse themselves with these animals as they have to harbor a canary bird.

ALLEN SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
Director Reptile Study Society.

Americans Unchanged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Readers of the papers and magazines published here and across the Atlantic during the last year have noted an occasional article, which has been read with intense annoyance and a feeling that patience was reaching the breaking point. I refer to the articles insinuating, sometimes even asserting, that Americans have become so anaemic, so materialistic, that rather than resort to arms they would brook insults to the country and submit to seeing her dishonored. This accusation was made especially against the young men of America.

Now, when we read of the Mexican situation and the alarming and perplexing problems confronting us, we note also, in every line of the news articles, the refutation of these unjust criticisms of the American manhood of today. These writers never will dare to repeat such false charges again. Whatever our opinions over the existing state of affairs, whatever our conclusions as to what has led to it or what is to be its outcome, we can rejoice that this stigma against our countrymen has been refuted. Never, perhaps, have young Americans shown a greater spirit of patriotism, a greater willingness at a moment's notice to sacrifice all which has made their lives so prosperous and so enviable. They respond to the call to vindicate the nation's honor and to defend her borders without thought of whether the end to be accomplished is one with which they are in sympathy or not; whatever their opinions, their actions are as spontaneous, their sacrifice as willingly given, as at any time when our own nation's actual safety was at stake. Those who have crossed the border, whether white or black, have shown themselves of the old heroic type. The spirit is the same, now as in the past, the blood is as red as heretofore. Their minds may rightly abhor war and bloodshed, and unnecessary sacrifice of human lives, but their hearts beat as high with patriotism as ever in our nation's history. So, with all our sadness, our uneasiness, and our anxiety, let us, at least, have one cause of rejoicing: America and the American standards are unchanged by prosperity and cleared from unjust reproach.

A. B. COOLIDGE.

Boston, Mass., June 30, 1916.

Cavalrymen's Canteens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having spent the Winter in France taking care of the wounded soldiers, I have many times listened to them recount the unutterable agony they suffered while lying unattended on the battlefield when they had no water; and again and again I have heard how a little water given at such a time has undoubtedly saved many a man's reason, if not his life. It is, then, with nothing less than horror that I learn of a regulation requiring our cavalryman to carry his canteen on his saddle. In case of being wounded and falling from his horse he loses, perhaps, the one thing that could save for America a true and brave citizen. This same grave error existed in France at the beginning of the present war; but its folly was quickly realized and as quickly rectified.

E. L. G.

New York, June 27, 1916.

Perils in Washington Square.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I through your columns raise my voice in protest against the reckless driving of wagons, automobiles, and other vehicles in our crowded streets? Washington Square has several roads running through it, and it is the only playground and breathing hole for the thousands of women and children who live in the neighborhood. Yet there is an almost continuous string of vehicles driven at a rapid rate through the park to the menace of the life of the children who have no other playground in that region. The Fifth Avenue bus line makes that park its terminus, and the buses run at a speed regardless of the rights of pedestrians through the park. This should be prohibited.

HERMAN HAUPT, Jr.

New York, June 26, 1916.

Who Are Irish?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent Madge Roddy speaks of "the men who alone are worthy of being called Irish." Does she not realize that we who oppose England consider that we alone "are worthy of being called Irish," and that we regard the Irishmen in the British Army as gallant mercenaries glad of an opportunity of fighting but regrettably mistaken in their politics?

J. B. O'HANLON.

Utica, N. Y., June 16, 1916.

SISTERS.

I fling my shawl to the winds o' morning,
I fling my hood to the light o' day—
Now see my breast like a flower o' the wildwood,
Now, while I tarry beside the way!

What need have I of a staff or brogans,
When I would stray like the faëry moth,
Across the dark o' the cloud on the mountain,
Across the meadow of young love's troth?

This day I'm seeking my little sister,
Where I have found her so oft before,
Alone in the midst o' the Good Folk yonder,
Or men that drink at the tavern door.

O little sister, my hand shall beckon—
You may not tarry when I say "Come!"
Down faëry paths we must stray together,
Till Love at nightfall shall lead you home!

ANNIE W. YOUNG.

AGGRAVATING THE YELLOW EMOTION.

A Protest Against the Inflammable Treatment by Certain Publicists of American-Japanese Relations.

By J. SELWIN TAIT.

Washington, June 28, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read in the columns of a contemporary Mr. Frederic J. Haskins's articles under the caption, "How About Japan?" These, I confess, caused me a good deal of surprise. I cannot imagine what the object is in writing at this time a series of syndicated articles on the irresponsible authority of the yellow press of Japan. Whatever the motive inspiring them may be, the tendency of such articles is to impress the American Nation at large with the belief that the people of Japan are endeavoring, on the one hand, to organize a deliberate campaign in Japan for the purpose of arousing an anti-American sentiment, and, on the other hand, to cultivate in this country a sense of false security which shall lull us to sleep, in order that we may be taken by surprise and be easily victimized by (to quote Mr. Haskins) "a fiercely inimical and heavily armed little empire."

If such a charge had any real foundation in fact and the conditions were as stated, the wiser course would be to lay the proofs before the State Department, and not to throw more inflammable material into a combustible situation, and in that way precipitate the undesirable events which the writer should do his best to prevent.

Mr. Haskins says that these utterances of the yellowest section of the Japanese press are in a sense authoritative, because, to quote him, "Every Japanese paper has been passed by the official censor," which, "obliges us to give a different reception to news from Japan." That country is full of yellow journalism, and if that statement were correct it would indicate a very grave situation. Mr. Haskins, however, has been misinformed, and I state without fear of contradiction that the Japanese Government exercises no censorship over the local press. This statement can be verified in this country by application at the proper quarters, and it serves to show that Mr. Haskins is writing about a condition which the Japanese Government is itself powerless to prevent, and which, I may add, is as detestable to the Japanese statesmen as it is annoying to ourselves. This situation is not, however, widely different from that existing in Europe and in the United States.

Mr. Haskins supports his views by certain striking figures to which I would like to refer. He says that Japan's population is increasing "at the unbelievable rate of almost a million a year." Well, what of it? Her neighbor, Russia, who has also some slight interest in that section of the globe, is increasing her population at the rate of nearly seven millions a year, while our own grows at the comfortable rate of upward of a million and a half. Surely, if increasing population is a factor to be considered Japan is not the country to be afraid of. The European war, which will probably end within another year, will leave Russia with several millions of well-equipped veterans under arms. There, surely, might be ample food for reflection to minds interested in Oriental matters, yet I do not know that any one is concerning himself about it at all.

Mr. Haskins refers to the population of Japan as being 347 to the square mile, and he adds, "If there is no safety valve, sooner or later the boiler is bound to burst." This danger is not at all imminent. The United Kingdom has a population of 380 to the square mile, and Belgium, before the war, had [illegible]. Neither of those countries lacked emigration facilities and opportunities of the very best, and their state of apparent congestion was therefore presumably adopted from choice. The fact is, in the case of industrial nations, such as those countries have become, and such as Japan is fast becoming, the figures which alarm Mr. Haskins have no special significance at all. Apart from this assurance, if a dangerous state of congestion really did exist in Japan, that country might be reminded that within her own island, in the north, and in Manchuria, she has by no means exhausted her opportunities to expand.

With reference to Mr. Haskins's somewhat serious statement that in Japan's Year Book "they were planning their navy with a view to possible conflict with the United States." Apart from the fact that the Year Book is not published by the Government at all, but by Professor Takenob, which would prevent its utterances on such a subject from being official, I may add that in the Year Book for 1915, now before me, the only remark touching upon a matter of the kind occurs in reference to the navy expansion program, and is to the following effect: "As explained by the Vice Minister of the Navy, in the thirtieth session of the Diet, (1913-14,) the program has been elaborated to cope with a certain imaginary foe, representing the force of twenty-one battleships and armored cruisers." If this is what is referred to, I certainly would not construe such an utterance about an "imaginary" foe as indicating any particular country, but as merely fixing an objective point or limit to which, for the present, the Government desired to restrict its efforts.

Turning to the general question involved in Mr. Haskins's communications, I would say that, in common with a great many other people, I deplore the unfriendly tone of certain communications in the press toward Japan, which have been apparent of late years and more particularly during the past year. Although I hold no brief for Japan, it has been my privilege to know quite a number of eminent Japanese, both here and in Japan, and I have seen or heard nothing among these people, or among the general Japanese public in their own country, of the rancor and dislike which Mr. Haskins says are so much in evidence. At the same time I will say this—that, next to his courage and patriotism, the most conspicuous quality of the native of Japan is his pride or sensitiveness. This amounts almost to an obsession with him. Indeed, you had much better rob him than slight or insult him, or in any way show that you consider yourself superior to him. It is a case of race pride, of "face," that paramount consideration among Eastern people.

As a nation we seem to be drifting from our old faith in that beautiful motto, Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. It is a great pity that we are, for Japan is not the only country which would rather be wronged than criticised in an unfriendly way. If the press of the United States would bear this in mind, and would find something good to print of our friends across the sea, the world would be the better for it, and we ourselves would establish relations which would be profitable in every sense of the word. Nothing costs so little, and means so much.

J. SELWIN TAIT.

THE POSTAL BUSINESS.

A Demonstration of Its Earning Power by Mr. Dockery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to an editorial appearing in THE TIMES of Sunday last, relating to the financial affairs of the Post Office Department, in which certain statements were made that probably have had the effect of misleading the public and placing the department in an unfavorable light. Having immediate supervision of all postal finances and knowing the reputation of your paper for square dealing, I am constrained to bring to your attention certain facts which, I believe, will serve to convince all fair-minded people of four things: First, that the Post Office Department, taken as a whole, is now on a self-sustaining basis; second, that it is subjected annually, according to comparatively recent findings of the Hughes Commission, to an enormous loss on the transportation and handling of newspapers and periodicals entitled to the second-class mailing privilege; third, that the revenue from other classes of mail, and from the special services maintained, overcome this loss; and fourth, that the financial reports of the department are statements of facts and demonstrably true.

Your editorial refers to a statement attributed to Senator Hardwick in a recent interview, that the Post Office Department is running behind by $80,000,000 a year. I am not convinced that Senator Hardwick made this statement; if he did, he unquestionably referred to the loss incident to the transportation and handling of second-class mail, and not to any deficiency in the postal revenues in their entirety.

The matter of the loss incident to the handling of second-class mail has been discussed by Congress and by the people for some time past. Many persons argue that the educational value of the matter comprised in this class of mail fully justifies the loss; others take the opposite view and claim that all classes of mail should pay their way. Postmaster General Hitchcock attempted to adjust the matter by recommending to Congress an increase in the second-class rate. The proposition met with intense opposition and a heated controversy ensued, culminating in the adoption, on March 4, 1911, of a joint resolution of the Congress authorizing the President to appoint a commission to determine the cost of transporting and handling second-class mail and what rate should be fixed to meet and reimburse the Government for its outlay.

Following the adoption of this resolution President Taft appointed a commission consisting of the Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, then an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and now the nominee of the Republican Party for the high office of President; Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, and Mr. Harry A. Wheeler, President of the Association of Commerce of the City of Chicago. The commission held extended hearings and thoroughly reviewed all data and evidence presented. On Feb. 2, 1912, they presented their report, finding, among other things, that the cost of transporting and handling second-class matter mailed at the cent-a-pound rate was approximately 5½ cents a pound, exclusive of certain expenses, principally for services in post offices, which were unassignable. The department's estimate of the cost of handling this matter, including the expenses which the Hughes Commission found to be unassignable, was approximately 8.27 cents a pound. On the basis of the department's estimate, which includes the unassigned expenses, the cost of handling and transporting second-class mail during the fiscal year 1915 would be $91,737,804.41. Deducting from this amount the revenue received would leave a loss of $81,266,491.67.

The Hughes Commission recommended an increase of rates on second-class mail, but Congress took no action on its report.

This explanation should correct any misunderstandings that may have arisen as to the financial status of the Post Office Department as a result of the statement alleged to have been made by Senator Hardwick.

Under the accounting laws of our Government the Auditor for the Post Office Department, a Treasury official, is the legal bookkeeper for the Post Office Department. Your criticisms of inadequate Post Office Department bookkeeping are therefore wholly misdirected. The Auditor cannot take cognizance of an account until it is paid; his report of the department's financial transactions therefore takes into account for a given year only such revenues as have been collected and expenditures actually made within the year. Claims for the given year, incurred principally in the last month of the year and therefore amounting to several millions of dollars, cannot be paid until the succeeding year. Under the Treasury practice these payments are included in the expenditures of the succeeding year.

This condition of affairs was brought to the attention of Postmaster General Burleson shortly after he assumed office and immediate steps were taken to take cognizance in his annual report of all claims unpaid at the end of the year. This adjustment in the current accounts for the fiscal year 1913 made necessary a readjustment in the accounts for the fiscal years 1912 and 1911. The report of the department for 1911 showed a surplus of $219,118.12. As a result of charging to the accounts for 1911 expenses incurred in that year but not paid until subsequent years it was found that instead of a surplus there was in reality a deficiency of $732,301.90. In the fiscal year 1913, as the annual report of Postmaster General Burleson will show, an inventory was taken of all obligations incurred for the service of that year but not paid before the end of the year. After making allowance for these unpaid claims it was found that there was a surplus of $3,841,906.78, and a review of the finances of previous years showed this surplus to have been the first since the year 1883. In the following year, and by the same method, a surplus of $3,569,687 was shown. That the surpluses claimed were not matters merely of technical bookkeeping is demonstrated by the fact that Postmaster General Burleson has already paid into the Treasury $7,300,000 of postal funds for the general use of the Government.

In the fiscal year 1915 postal revenues suffered a severe backset as a result of the disturbed industrial and commercial conditions that followed the outbreak of the European war, and the department was unable, by reason of its long-term contracts, to effect a reduction in postal expenditures proportionate to the decrease in revenues. A deficiency of $11,337,939.35 for the year resulted. As normal business conditions were restored, however, postal revenues began to show a marked improvement and have so continued to improve that the department can now, within two days of the close of its fiscal year, announce confidently that when the accounts for the year are closed and all debts provided for there will be another surplus in the postal revenues.

This surplus and those which have preceded it have been brought about notwithstanding the loss incident to the handling of second-class mail. The conditions in 1916 in no way differ from those which prevailed in 1911. The rate for this class of mail was the same then as it is now. The rate is fixed by Congress and cannot be changed except by its action.

After all has been said in criticism or rejoinder the fact remains that there will not be a deficiency of $80,000,000 in the postal revenues for the present year or any other amount, but on the contrary there will be a surplus. Moreover, the Postmaster General has just cause for satisfaction in having brought about in three of the four years of his administration substantial surpluses in the postal revenues and in keeping in check a deficiency due to the European war that would have been much larger had not the situation been kept well in hand. It cannot be denied that these results constitute a feat of postal fiscal management without precedent.

A. M. DOCKERY,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, June 29, 1916.

FRANK MUNSEY BUYS THE NEW YORK SUN

Acquires W. C. Reick's Interest and Will Combine Paper with The Press.

PRICE CUT TO ONE CENT

Merger of the Two Newspapers Will Give The Sun Associated Press Franchise Held by The Press.

Control of The Sun and The Evening Sun yesterday passed to Frank A. Munsey by purchase of William C. Reick's interest in those properties. The sale was the result of negotiations which have been pending for some time, having in view the amalgamation of The Sun with The New York Press, which Mr. Munsey bought in 1912.

In closing the deal The Sun having passed to Mr. Munsey, bought from him The Press, thus acquiring that newspaper's Associated Press franchise. The amalgamated paper will be called The Sun and although the name of The Press will be carried below the title for a time, eventually it will be dropped altogether.

The combined paper will be issued at one cent beginning with Monday's issue. Mr. Reick and Edward P. Mitchell, chief editorial writer on The Sun for many years, will remain with the organization.

Mr. Munsey's Statement.

In this morning's issue of The Sun a statement addressed to its readers regarding the transaction appears with Mr. Munsey's signature. None was forthcoming from the late proprietor. Here is Mr. Munsey's statement:

The control the The Sun and The Evening Sun passed into my hands yesterday through my purchase from Mr. William C. Reick of his interest in these properties.

Coincident with the closing of the transaction The Sun bought The New York Press from me for the purpose of combining the two papers. The amalgamation will take place with Monday's issue of The Sun, when The Press will be merged with it. The name of the amalgamated paper will be The Sun. It will, of course, be necessary to carry the name of The Press in a conspicuous place for a brief time. At as early a date as is wise the name of The Press will wholly disappear.

The tremendous advantage of this merger to The Sun can be appreciated only by newspaper men. Through it The Sun secures a morning membership in The Associated Press, and there is no other possible way to secure such a membership except through the purchase of a newspaper owning one.

Through a mixup that occurred some years ago when The Associated Press was reorganized The Sun did not associate itself with all the other morning papers of the town in the reorganization. As a consequence, ever since then it has been compelled to gather its news alone and at a vast annual expenditure in excess of the cost of receiving it through The Associated Press.

Cost of News Gathering.

Moreover it is not possible for a single newspaper to compete in newsgathering with The Associated Press, which is the peerless newsgathering organization of all the world. With The Associated Press membership, which The Sun secures through this merger, it will be equipped for better work so far as concerns its news service than at any time in its history—better than in the old days when it was a member of a press association, because The Associated Press of today is incomparably better and bigger than any previous newsgathering organization.

The gain of The Sun through this merger is by no means confined to its acquisition of an Associated Press franchise. It gains as well the good-will and circulation of The Press, which is now 135,000 net cash paid on week-day issues and 143,000 net cash paid on Sunday. And the best of it is that this circulation of The New York Press is largely right here in the city itself.

Beginning next Monday, the price of The Sun will be reduced to 1 cent in the 1-cent newspaper zone—that is, in Greater New York and its nearby communities where other important morning papers sell at 1 cent. This move will put The Sun on an even footing with its competitors, all of which, with the exception of The Herald, sell at the one-cent price.

Summed up, the acquisition of an Associated Press membership and of the good-will and circulation of The New York Press and the reduction in the selling price of the paper to 1 cent form an epoch of no mean importance in the history of The Sun.

The Evening Sun.

The Evening Sun, conceived and started in 1887 by as brilliant a corps of newspaper men as any American newspaper has ever had, now occupies a very splendid place in the journalistic world. It has come to be the vogue among evening newspapers. In character and quality and the esteem in which it is held by the substantial citizenship of the community it has no rival in its field today save The Evening Post alone. Its net paid daily circulation is now verging on 200,000, and it has won advertising patronage that places it in a very strong position.

Very great credit is due Mr. Reick for the fine development of The Evening Sun since it came under his control. I know of no man who has done a better and sounder piece of newspaper work at any time in New York or elsewhere than Mr. Reick has done on The Evening Sun.

In taking over these two newspapers I do so with full appreciation of the responsibilities that come with them. I have a keen realization of the great past of The Sun and the unique and incomparable position it achieved under the direction of that master journalist, Mr. Charles A. Dana. His work was an inspiration and an uplift to all journalists throughout the length and breadth of the land.

But no man can make a worthwhile, imitation newspaper. If Mr. Dana himself were alive and editing The Sun he would not imitate any past performance. A newspaper must be of the period, the day, the hour, the minute. The man responsible for The Sun in the present and in the future, while holding to the best traditions of the past, must square it to the conditions and requirements of today, must put to it his own thought, his own convictions, and his own analysis of the times and everyday issues.

Mr. Reick will remain with the organization, and Edward P. Mitchell, who served The Sun so long as its chief editorial writer under the great Mr. Dana, will still be at the head of the editorial department, and many of the old Sun men, who are steeped through and through with Sun traditions, will continue to give you that inimitable Sun flavor and finish that you find in The Sun alone.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

In Mr. Munsey's announcement to the readers of The Press he says in that paper in part:

Owing to this enormous cost for news-gathering, The Sun, with its great prestige and its good volume of advertising, has been running at a loss. There was no cure for this situation save through the purchase of an Associated Press membership, and the only possible way to secure such membership was through the purchase of a newspaper owning one. * *

Mr. Ervin Wardman, who has been the publisher and editor of The Press for twenty years, and who has given dignity and power to the paper, remains with it under its new name. He will continue to give to it the best there is in him, and that in big measure. There is no sounder, abler man in all New York journalism. Mr. Keats Speed, the clever and efficient managing editor of The Press, will also remain with us, and the best of The Press staff will continue on in their work of making The Press, under its new name, much as they have done in the past.

History of the Papers.

The Sun was established in 1833 by Benjamin Henry Day. It began its career as a one-cent newspaper, but its price was afterward raised to 2 cents. It passed into Mr. Dana's control in 1868 from Moses Y. Beach, brother-in-law of the founder. Mr. Dana died in 1897, and for a short time his son, Paul Dana, was editor. He was succeeded by Edward P. Mitchell. Meanwhile control of The Sun had passed to William M. Laffan, who established the news bureau that bears his name. Mr. Reick acquired the property from the widow of Mr. Laffan in December, 1911.

The Press was established in 1884 by Frank Hatton, who was First Assistant Postmaster General under President Hayes. James Phillips was the next owner, and he conducted it till 1895, when he sold the property to Henry L. Einstein, from whom Mr. Munsey bought it in 1912.

CHAPMAN MET DEATH AIDING HIS COMRADES

French Statement Contains Remarkable Tribute to Aviator—Other Americans Honored.

PARIS, June 30.—It was while on an errand of mercy for a wounded comrade that Corporal Victor Chapman of New York, a member of the Franco-American Aviation Corps, met his death last week. Captain Bölke, the most famous of all German aviators, who up to that time had accounted for eighteen aeroplanes, sent Chapman to his death. But before he fell the American brought down two German machines.

These details are disclosed in a semi-official statement given out here today, which also announced rewards and promotions for other American aviators for their recent accomplishments. All the members of the American squadron but two have now been decorated or promoted.

Sergeant Clyde Balsley of San Antonio, Texas, wounded in a fight near Verdun and probably crippled for life, is in a hospital a few miles from the aviation camp to which Corporal Chapman was attached. The Sergeant asked for an orange, but there was none to be had at the hospital. Corporal Chapman heard of the incident and decided to gratify the desire of his comrade. He obtained a small basket of oranges and set forth in his aeroplane for the hospital.

While he was on his way he saw several black spots against the sky to his right in the direction of the German lines. He flew toward them and discovered that three French aeroplanes were engaged with four German machines. The New Yorker dashed into the fight. He rose to a great height, and, swooping down on the Germans, put his machine gun in action.

His bullets found the mark, and two German machines fell to earth. Chapman sent them down almost as soon as he entered the combat. Then Captain Bölke turned on the American, and caught him at such an angle that he was able to rake the aeroplane with machine gun fire. One bullet struck a vital spot, and Chapman plunged lifeless to the ground. He fell within the German lines.

The semi-official statement contains a tribute to the young American such as is seldom to be found in matter of fact communications of the kind. It says that a religious service will be held "in memory of this citizen of the United States who, inspired by sentiments of lofty idealism, gave his life for the cause of the Allies."

For their recent accomplishments rewards and promotions have been given to American aviators as follows:

Lieutenant William K. Thaw of Pittsburgh, the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Sergeant Kiffen Rockwell of Atlanta, the Military Medal.

Sergeant Bert Hall of Bowling Green, Ky., the Military Medal.

All the other members of the squadron except two are made Sergeants.

SAXON CONVENTION DEMANDS ANNEXATION

National Liberals Also Speak for "Complete Freedom" in Use of Submarines and Zeppelins.

BERLIN, June 30, (via London.)—The National Liberal Party in Saxony, which is meeting in convention at Chemnitz this week, has adopted a series of resolutions showing that the party, so far as the Saxon contingent is concerned, has abated none of its demands regarding annexation. In accordance with the recent pronunciamento of the National Central Committee of the party, the Saxon convention declared that after such sacrifices as had been made the nation could only accept such a peace "as will guarantee Germany's military, political and economic position, and this guarantee can only exist if the land and sea frontiers of Germany are extended east and west and overseas."

The resolutions further declared that it is obvious that Germany must have complete freedom of the use of her military weapons, including submarines and dirigibles. They regret the abuses which have crept into the food distribution system, the faulty organization of the system, and the boundless exploitation of the people, and demand in conclusion the dropping of local barriers, namely, local export prohibitions preventing equitable distribution of the food stocks of the empire among all sections.

The publication and public discussion of such resolutions, particularly concerning the war and its aims, was impossible until recently, but owing to the Chancellor's promise of a mitigation of the censorship this report is circulated "with the permission of the censor."

INCOME TAX MUCH LARGER.

Second District Collector Estimates Receipts of $42,433,114.

When the Federal Internal Revenue offices in this city closed for the day yesterday, the final day for the payment of the income tax, Collectors declared they had taken in sums far in excess of last year. While it will be several days at least before a detailed compilation of the amount paid in yesterday can be tabulated for comparative purposes, it was apparent that New York had more than done its share in adding to the Government's revenue.

As nearly as Collector John Z. Lowe, Jr., of the Second District, which includes the Wall Street section, could estimate last night, the district's income tax collections for the fiscal year ended yesterday aggregated $42,433,114, or $16,000,000 more than in 1915. Individual income taxpayers in the Second District numbered more than 21,000, and corporation taxpayers above 7,000. Based on the known returns last year it was estimated that the 1916 income tax collections in the Second District would exceed the total receipts of thirty-one States of the Union.

Collector Mark Eisner of the Third District, at 1,150 Broadway, kept his office open until midnight last night for the accommodation of the large number of individual income taxpayers living in Manhattan above Fourteenth Street. Mr. Eisner said that the income tax collections exceeded his expectations. Subject to a slight correction their value in the Third District for the year ended yesterday reached $13,487,956, against $7,380,000 in 1915, the year's gain being $6,100,000 in round figures.

The Third's collections of revenue from all sources, in 1916, footed up $26,438,169. In 1915 the collections were $19,933,025.

Brooklyn collections as reported by Collector Harry P. Keith of the First District made a better showing than in 1915.

FOLKS DENIES PLOT IN CHARITY INQUIRY

Says There Is Neither Politics Nor Church Hostility in the Investigation.

CALLS STRONG IMPARTIAL

Asserts That There Is No "Charities Trust" or Plan to Secularize the Orphan Asylums.

"The Strong Investigation and Certain Other Matters" is the title of an article to appear in the June issue of the State Charities Aid Association News, which will be mailed within the next few days. The author of the article is Homer Folks, Secretary of the association, and in it he deals with the origin, procedure, and purpose of the investigation of Commissioner Charles H. Strong into the public charities of the city and State.

Mr. Folks, because Mr. Strong's report has not been made, does not announce any conclusions on the matter of the investigation, nor concerning the controversy over the Roman Catholic institutions, and other issues of the investigation. He gives a history of the investigation from the beginning and simply narrates what, he says, are the facts of the various "events" which have occurred during the course of the inquiry, which do not "form a part of the inquiry itself," but have "grown out of it in one way or another."

Concerning the inquiry, Mr. Folks says:

> It is safe to say that no such thorough inquiry into the historical development and present actual work of each of the State bodies exercising powers in relation to State charitable institutions has ever been made.

Mr. Folks also gives a short biography of Commissioner Strong, and finds him "exceptionally qualified by training, experience, and temperament, for the making of such an inquiry," and he adds that the Commissioner's "impartiality, fair mindedness, and freedom from prejudice are exceptional."

In concluding his article, Mr. Folks says:

> During the course of the investigation and subsequently, an unprecedented number of incorrect and misleading statements have been persistently circulated. Some of these have been accepted by well-meaning but uninformed people. To prevent further misunderstandings it may be here categorically put down that the following statements, made from time to time, are wholly untrue and have no basis whatever in fact:
>
> 1. That the appointment by the Governor of Commissioner Strong is the result of a conspiracy to destroy private charitable institutions.
> 2. That the State Charities Aid Association favors the secularization of all child-caring institutions.
> 3. That paid social workers are opposed to unpaid public service and wish to abolish unpaid positions in public service.
> 4. That there is some "quarrel" between individuals or officials of which this investigation is a phase, or an outcome.
> 5. That the investigation was started for the purpose of abolishing institutions and placing all children in families.
> 6. That the investigation had or has a political origin or purpose.
> 7. That Commissioner Kingsbury had anything to do with the selection of Commissioner Strong.
> 8. That there is in existence such a thing as a "charity trust."
> 9. That the investigation is directed against a particular Church, or is animated by hostility toward a particular Church, or toward churches in general, or toward religion in general.
>
> Much misconception exists because of a failure, sometimes willful, sometimes careless, to distinguish between Commissioner Strong's investigation and Commissioner Kingsbury's inspection reports. The former is quasi-judicial in character dealing with all available facts relating to the subject in hand; the latter necessarily endeavored to present and establish the validity of its own inspection reports.

The State Charities Aid Association, Mr. Folks says, believes that, if it were practicable at this time, "public funds should be expended only through public agencies and that private charities should depend upon voluntary contributions," but he emphatically denies that the association has ever attempted to put such a policy into practice.

161 FAMILIES ON YACHTS.

Summer Social Register Shows Marked Increase in Water Abodes.

The Summer Social Register, just issued, shows some interesting variations in the movements of society as compared to last Summer. There is shown an increase of 6 per cent. in the number of inland Summer residences, and an increase of 10 per cent. in Summer residences at such places as Newport and Bar Harbor and along the north and south shores of Long Island.

The effect of the European war is still shown by the large decrease of families who usually spend the season abroad. There are only 143 families who give foreign bankers for their Summer address. Notwithstanding this, the foreign departures since April 1 are double those of last year.

Fewer families are summering on the Pacific Coast as compared with last season, while 161 families are summering on their yachts. In this connection there is noted a marked increase in the number of yachts in commission this year.

There have been fewer marriages since April 1 as compared to last season, and the mortality among the men is still greater than among the women in society.

Twenty-one cities are included in this year's Social Register.

Hollender-Hicks Wedding.

Miss Grace A. Hicks of Ozone Park, L. I., and Frederick G. Hollender were married at 8 o'clock last evening at the bride's home, the Rev. D. O. Osterheld officiating.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garrett Hicks, and Mr. Hollender is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hollender. He is connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and is in the office of President Elliott.

After an extended trip through the West, the couple will reside in Boston.

Engagements.

Mrs. Eleanor Harper of 601 West 172d Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Harper, to Herbert Alfred Fisher, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lissauer of 41 Hollywood Avenue, Far Rockaway, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Phyllis Lissauer, to Ralph Pokorney Levey, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Levey of New Orleans, La. Miss Lissauer is at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Pokorney at New Orleans. No date has been set for the wedding.

Tourists for South America.

Among those booked to sail today for Panama, Callao, and Valparaiso on the Tenadores are:

Hugh Lindsey, S. W. Rockwell, J. J. Kennedy, L. S. Harvey, M. Leroux, P. T. Sealey, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Monson, J. H. Burke, P. Muller, Miss R. M. Walker, Mrs. C. Cantor, E. W. Smith, Thomas G. Wood, Mrs. W. Moir, Miss Emily Farley, A. C. Sandstrom, George Black, Mrs. J. Moore, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Farley.

COAMO, (San Juan)—G. D. Black, W. V. D. Kitchin, P. M. Hatch, W. F. Herbert, A. A. Deverall, W. H. Logan, Jr., Mrs. Edward Mayers, S. D. Green, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Fletcher, H. A. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wilson, and F. E. Jones.

IPHIGENE MOLONY A BRIDE.

Weds Gilbert Bettmann at Country Home of Her Parents.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 30.—The wedding of Miss Iphigene Molony, daughter of James Molony of THE NEW YORK TIMES, to Gilbert Bettmann of this city, took place this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the country place of the bride's parents, Mount Healthy, Cincinnati. The ceremony was held out of doors under the trees, a wedding bell of field daisies marking the place. Rabbi Philipson of Cincinnati officiated.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Alfred Bettmann, a sister-in-law of the bridegroom; Miss Iphigene Ochs of New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs and a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. Miss Carol Beeber of Chicago, a classmate of the bride at the University of Chicago, was bridesmaid.

Arthur Ballantine, a classmate of the bridegroom at Harvard, was best man. The groomsmen were Alfred Bettmann, Robert Black, Murray Seasongood, Robert Senior, Edgar Aub, Landon Forchheimer, Charles Stephens, Jr., Walter S. Hohl, all of Cincinnati; Irvin Bettmann of St. Louis, and Stanley King of Boston.

A reception and afternoon tea followed the ceremony. The bride and bridegroom have given up their journey to Japan owing to the illness of the bride's father.

Out-of-town guests outside of the wedding party were Mr. and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Bettmann of St. Louis, and Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Molony of New York.

KITCHENER LEFT $850,000.

His Autograph Letter Calling for Recruits Sells for £6,000.

LONDON, June 30.—The will of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British Secretary of War, who lost his life in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire off the Orkneys June 5, was admitted to probate today. It shows that he left an estate valued at £171,420 (approximately $850,000.)

The largest bequests were £20,000 to his nephew Henry Hamilton Kitchener, and the Broome Park estate and all lands in Kent County to his nephew Commander Henry Franklin Chevallier Kitchener of the Royal Navy, a son of the new Earl.

The will makes smaller bequests to relatives and friends, including £200 each to several officers who served on Lord Kitchener's personal staff. Among these was General Sir William R. Birdwood. To Colonel Oswald A. G. Fitzgerald, Lord Kitchener's personal military secretary, who was drowned with the Field Marshal, were willed all Kitchener's lands in British East Africa, amounting to about 5,000 acres, with plantations, &c.

Swords of honor, plate, and other gifts from public bodies are devolved as heirlooms in settled estates. The will was dated Nov. 2, 1914.

Earl Kitchener's autograph letter calling for 300,000 recruits for the new army was sold today at auction for the benefit of the Red Cross to Thomas Fenwick Harrison for £6,000. Mr. Harrison will present the letter to the nation.

GLORIA GOULD AS ACTRESS.

10-Year-Old Also Appears as Playwright and Linguist at Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

Lakewood, N. J., June 30.—Miss Gloria Gould, ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, won success yesterday afternoon at Georgian Court, the Gould home, before a large audience, as a playwright, actress, and linguist. For the benefit of the American Red Cross, Miss Gloria composed a playlet entitled "The Lost Child," coached a cast of younger children, and gave the production in the beautiful rose garden at Georgian Court.

The leading rôle, the Queen, was admirably acted by Miss Gould. Miss Edith Drexel and Anthony Drexel, children of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, took prominent parts in the play, the latter being the lost child and the former the Prince. Others in the sketch were Frank, William, Harold, and Gordon Langford, William Bishop, James Peter, and Margaret Gascoyne.

As a linguist, Miss Gloria is an adept. She recited in French, German, Italian, and English poems of her own composition.

SHUBERTS TAKE THE ASTOR.

Sublease the Theatre from Cohan & Harris for Six Years.

Negotiations which have been pending for several weeks were closed yesterday whereby the Messrs Shubert have subleased the Astor Theatre from Cohan & Harris. The lease has six years more to run. Wagenhals & Kemper hold a long lease on the property, which was built for them. It is said the terms by which they transferred the property to Cohan & Harris were so advantageous that they realized a profit of $25,000 a year on the lease. It is understood that Cohan & Harris gave up the theatre because of the large premium offered by the Shuberts. The theatre is considered one of the best on Broadway.

Shuberts will take possession of the theatre after the closing of "The Cohan Revue" tonight. It will be reopened in August with a dramatization of Harry Leon Wilson's novel, "Bunker Bean." The acquisition of the Astor will give the Shuberts control of twelve theatres in New York next season, including two in course of construction.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Five Liners—The Arrivals.

Five transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool)—Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Albee, J. Allwood, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Bailey, A. F. Baker, Mrs. A. Slade Baker, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies, John Belman, E. K. Bennett, C. S. Bronson, A. K. Clark, Mrs. J. H. Cross, Miss M. T. Dale, Mrs. H. J. Davison, Robert Douglas, Miss M. Dunsmuir, E. A. Eyrie, Miss M. E. Fairbairns, Dr. W. Howard Furness, J. E. Goudge, S. Hale, C. S. Harrison, Dr. W. F. Hewitt, Mrs. C. T. Hill, Miss A. M. Hudson, Miss Mary C. Lane, Mrs. Ethel Main, W. J. Maloney, Miss W. N. Miles, M. Moreton, Thomas Nelson Page, United States Ambassador to Italy; Mrs. Page, Barclay Parsons, Jr., the Rev. Endicott Peabody, Mrs. E. St. C. Purdon, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Robb, Leslie Smith, Mrs. Percy Stevenson, Harry Taft, H. S. Turner, Miss M. Vicary, Mrs. R. O. Watson, and Miss Elizabeth Welsh.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow via Liverpool)—W. H. Banker, W. A. Cockburn, A. W. Davidson, Miss Margaret De Witt, Mrs. A. R. Duncan, Robert Ellis, William Fewings, Arthur Grassett, Eustace N. Haig-Brown, Miss Gertrude M. Hardwick, M. Mitchell, A. W. Neal, Franklin Owen, Mrs. D. Reid, Mrs. Mackenzie Schiff, Miss Helen M. Whyte, A. Willert, Miss Edna O. Williams, and M. Mackenzie.

ANDANIA, (London via Falmouth)—Miss H. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beckett, Mrs. G. Dempster, Harry Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dennistone, Miss Mary Douglas, Captain and Mrs. Edward Ellershaw, Robert Fraser, Miss B. K. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Ham, A. W. Jones, Miss Muriel Hicks, Miss Cara Gascoigne, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hopkins, Stewart B. Kennard, Miss W. B. Richard, Dr. K. M. B. Simon, Mrs. H. F. Snow, Mrs. C. S. Tyrell, Miss Audrey Tyrell, Mrs. M. Whealy, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilkins, Miss M. Wrong, Thomas Tucker, and Miss M. Tylor.

CHICAGO, (Bordeaux)—Charles Baird, Jr., W. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Bleyer, J. A. Bell, Captain Palmer Bowen, Mrs. J. E. Campbell, Miss B. D. Cooper, Mrs. H. de H. Castle, Arthur Fox, Mrs. T. Fayou, Miss Lillian T. Grant, Mrs. C. B. Howard, Mrs. Mary Hunt, J. J. Hobbs, Mrs. Alice Jones, Theodore Jones, Dwight Ingraham, Miss Frances B. King, Mrs. L. C. Massey, Miss L. H. Morris, H. L. Nash, Frederick Pope, Mrs. L. H. Remy, Miss L. Remy, W. B. Stanley, D. B. Sparkes, and Mrs. Maud R. Thompson.

DUCA D'AOSTA, (Genoa)—Mr. and Mrs. Florindo Massei, Alphonse Bouchet, Charles C. Coleman, G. Walser, Mrs. M. Capra, Mrs. Maria Salvi, and Miss Natalie Polengo.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAPLAND, (Liverpool)—W. S. Accles, Howard Barnes, T. S. Beaumont, Mr. and Mrs. William Binnie, H. G. Cook, C. W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Dockrell, Miss C. F. Gardner, Dr. J. Hilton, F. Hornby, A. E. Johnstone, W. Kennett, F. Lessard, R. A. Love, R. W. Millbank, R. W. Millbank, Jr., Mrs. R. F. S. Pack, Miss B. Paulson, General and Mrs. L. T. Pease, R. T. Pease, Mrs. A. R. Vedder, B. Winthrop, F. P. Aylwin, and A. N. L. Burne.

CHICAGO, (Bordeaux)—The Rev. R. Allard, Brooke B. Bonnell, Miss G. Craik, James Covan, Mrs. Marie Fluri, L. Ford, Miss E. Harmar, Henry Kurz, C. Kelly, Miss A. Marchand, Miss Marion Nicholson, Miss Gladys Nicholson, Count and Countess Peorini, C. Wadsworth, Charles Martin, Henry Lippincourt, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Stern, Dr. Francis R. Holbrook, and Mrs. M. Duval.

THOMPSON ATTACKS WEST SIDE PLANS

"Second Largest Steal in City's History," the Committee Chairman Says.

CRITICISES W. R. WILLCOX

Sends More Testimony to Mayor—Expects to Finish with Last Witnesses at Noon Today.

The Thompson Legislative Committee heard further criticism yesterday of the plans of the Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate for improving Riverside Park and relocating the tracks of the New York Central. Benjamin C. Marsh, Executive Secretary of the League for Municipal Ownership and Operation, declared the plan was "one of the worst hold-up cases ever attempted to be put over on the city."

Senator Thompson, Chairman of the committee, sent transcripts of the testimony taken by the committee regarding the plans to Mayor Mitchel and other members of the Board of Estimate with the information that the testimony would be used in making up the committee's report to the Legislature.

The committee touched on many matters yesterday, but did not examine all the witnesses it wanted, and several more will go on the stand this morning. The committee's time for hearings expires July 1. Senator Thompson said he expected to get through by noon.

Among yesterday's witnesses was Joseph G. Robin, one-time President of the defunct Northern Bank, who pleaded guilty in 1911 to the charge of grand larceny growing out of the failure of his banks, and after spending two years in the Tombs received a one-year term in the penitentiary. Mr. Robin told of difficulties he had with city authorities in getting a franchise for the South Shore Traction Company on Long Island. He was examined both in secret and on the witness stand.

The committee called William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission and now Chairman of the Republican National Committee, but he was heard only in secret session and the committee agreed to receive a statement from him later.

Thompson Criticises Willcox.

Senator Thompson said he would like to have more time to go into the Terminal Committee's proposed west side plans, which he characterized as "the second largest steal in the history of New York City," but it would be impossible. In commenting on former Chairman Willcox's connection with the dual subway contracts Senator Thompson said:

"Willcox was the king pin in the subway contracts. He had the greatest opportunity of any man in New York City. He could have made the provision of the dual contract what he wanted, but apparently he let the railroads, the B. R. T. and the Interborough, make the contracts what they wanted them to be. We want Willcox's explanation of how he represented the city.

"The execution of the dual subway contracts, I have estimated, turned over $1,000,000,000 in values to private individuals and corporations. For instance, the dual contracts gave the Interborough and the B. R. T. absolute control of the surface lines for eighty-five years, with guaranteed fare of 5 cents. It gave them control of the elevated lines for the same period, with the same guaranteed fare, although the earnings of the elevated roads are pooled with the city. But there ought to be a larger percentage of profit in operating the surface cars than in any other lines."

Somewhat the same situation faced the city in regard to the West Side-New York Central improvements, Senator Thompson said.

"Second Largest Steal."

"The New York Central's Eleventh Avenue proposal is the second largest steal in the history of New York," said Senator Thompson. "Think of New York City turning over its dock privileges to a private corporation in perpetuity. That is an enormity. It will give the New York Central control of the vessels coming into New York. It will place the New York Central in a position where it can say, 'You come in on the ships we want you to come in on or you can't land at our docks.' It will give the New York Central control of the shipping here."

Benjamin C. Marsh said the New York Central had acquired forty-three parcels of real estate on the west side of the city which were assessed in 1915 at $846,000. He said the New York Central was allied with eight non-carrier companies, such as real estate, coal, and terminal companies, and forty-two carrier companies.

"The New York Central is apparently trying to do here," said Mr. Marsh, "what it is doing in every large city, monopolize transit facilities and waterfront privileges. It is apparently trying to control the industrial development on the west side. It is one of the worst hold-up cases ever attempted to be put over on the city. The city must own and control absolutely the belt line or other lines running into the city which carry freight."

Walter Wellman, writer and traveler, said he had submitted a plan to the Public Service Commission for increasing accommodations and passenger facilities in the subway. He said he laid his scheme before Chief Engineer Alfred Craven, and went on:

"I told Mr. Craven that for generations to come hundreds of thousands of working girls and women, many of whom are compelled to stand all day, could be saved standing on their way to work in the morning and on their way home in the evening. Mr. Craven replied: 'It does not matter much if they do have to stand.' I concluded that an engineer who took that attitude would not be favorably disposed toward my plan to give temporary and permanent relief for overcrowding in the subway."

"Your testimony," commented Mr. Moss, "corroborates what we already have on record."

Ex-Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins was the next witness. He criticised the west side plans of the Terminal Committee, particularly in reference to what he termed a monopolization of the lower west side by the New York Central.

"If you were Dock Commissioner, or Controller, or Mayor today, would you not expect to be condemned by enlightened sentiment of the community as unfaithful in allowing these inestimable rights of the city to be given to a monopoly as proposed?" asked Mr. Moss. Mr. Tomkins said he would.

Robin Tells of $25,000 Demand.

Joseph G. Robin, the last witness of the day, testified at length regarding the efforts of the South Shore Traction Company of Queens in which he was interested to get a franchise. The B. R. T. and the Pennsylvania Railroad, he said, strongly opposed his efforts. The Board of Estimate finally gave him a franchise, but the Public Service Commission afterward revoked it.

While his fight to get a franchise was on, the witness said an official in the Bureau of Franchise of the Board of Estimate informed him that he would have to pay $25,000 for it.

"He told me if I didn't come across with $25,000," said Robin, "I'd have a hard time of it, and I had a hard time."

The witness said that when John Purroy Mitchel became President of the Board of Aldermen it became more difficult than ever for his company to do business with the city. Mr. Robin was severe in his criticism of the Public Service Commission and suggested that when there was honest competition between roads the service would improve.

In sending a transcript of the testimony regarding the west side plans to Mayor Mitchel and other members of the Board of Estimate, Senator Thompson said:

"We want to put it up to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate so that they cannot say they did not know the facts."

SARA VAN LEER DIES.

Veteran Actress Who Was Prominent Here a Generation Ago.

Mrs. James Hardie, known on the stage years ago as Sara van Leer, died suddenly on Thursday at the Actors' Home on Staten Island. She had appeared here under the management of Augustin Daly, Daniel Frohman, and Joseph Brooks, playing in "The Romany Rye," "Young Mrs. Winthrop," and other plays popular a generation ago. For many years she starred in this country in "On the Frontier," which production she and her husband took to England, where they toured for fourteen years. The first American Indians ever shown in England were in the cast of this play.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Hardie built two theatres in Liverpool and one in Manchester. Mr. Hardie died twelve years ago, and five years ago she returned here. Her last engagement was with Elsie Ferguson. Her funeral will take place from The Funeral Church, 241 West Twenty-third Street, at 11 o'clock this morning, and will be under the auspices of the Actors' Fund.

LOUIS HERSHFIELD DEAD.

Pioneer Among His Race Here Was Father of Isidore Hershfield.

Louis Hershfield, father of Isidore Hershfield, Director of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, who made an appeal for the starving Jews in Europe at a reception in Carnegie Hall on Thursday night in commemoration of his work in aiding his race, died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Miss Lillian Hershfield, at 65 East 114th Street.

He was 92 years old and a pioneer among those of his race who came here from Suwalk, Russia, more than seventy years ago. Mr. Hershfield was one of about 2,000 Jews in this city in the early days and was prominent for many years. His funeral will take place tomorrow from the Uptown Talmud Torah, in East 111th Street. He was one of the founders of the Ladies' Fuel and Aid Society. Two daughters and four sons survive him.

John M. Slattery.

John M. Slattery, founder and head of the J. M. Slattery Building and Construction Company and builder of many large office buildings and apartment houses, died yesterday at his home, 48 East Eighty-ninth Street, in his fifty-second year. He was born in Ireland and came here thirty-six years ago. Mr. Slattery built the American Woolen Building, the Burgfelt Building, the Hotel Lucerne, and many others. His wife and five children survive him.

Thomas B. McGuire.

Thomas B. McGuire, Deputy Fire Marshal and a veteran of the civil war, during which he served as a drummer boy of the Sixteenth Heavy Artillery, New York Volunteers, died yesterday at his home, 2,018 Fifth Avenue, in his sixty-eighth year. He was 13 years old when the civil war began and enlisted with his father, who served in the same regiment, both being mustered out at Hart's Island on Aug. 17, 1865. Mr. McGuire was President of the Veterans' Association of his regiment and was a past commander of Peter Cooper Post, G. A. R. His wife, a son, and three daughters survive him.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JULIA WRIGHT EDGERTON, widow of Oliver P. Edgerton and for fifty years a member of the Central Congregational Church, died yesterday at her home, 62 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 84 years. She was born at Vernon, Conn., where the interment will be made. A son and a daughter survive her.

Mrs. EMMA R. NYE, 66 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for forty years, died from Bright's disease on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, 570 Gravesend Avenue. She was the widow of Pardon Nye and is survived by three daughters.

Miss BRIDGET BURKE, who was one of the first members of the Church of St. Malachy, in Brooklyn, died at her home, 385 Warwick Street, that borough, on Tuesday. Miss Burke was 85 years of age and had lived in the East New York section for sixty years.

Mrs. CATHERINE SANTOS, widow of Manuel Santos, a hat manufacturer of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph H. Promecene, 1,341 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn, in her seventieth year. She was a native of Portugal and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

Miss ANNIE ROBERTSON, born in London, England, sixty-five years ago and formerly active in the work of the Roman Catholic Church of the Transfiguration, died at her home, 702 Union Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. VIRGINIA VAN DEVENTER, a daughter of the late Rev. Richard D. Van Kleek and wife of George M. Van Deventer, who is Treasurer of the Waterbury Clock Company, died from heart disease on Thursday at her home, 4 Plaza Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Albany County, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS BREWSTER HAWKINS, formerly manager in a department store in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,137 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, aged 53 years. He left a widow and a daughter.

GEORGE P. LANE, 48 years old, a cafe proprietor in Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 1,607 Nostrand Avenue, from apoplexy. He was born in Metuchen, N. J., forty-eight years ago.

Mrs. ELIZABETH RYAN LANG, 48 years old, wife of Emil Lang, a restaurant proprietor in Manhattan, died at her home, 76 Bay Twenty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

Mrs. ELIZABETH PARKER BROWN, widow of Alexander Brown, a soap manufacturer, died on Wednesday at her home, 58 Taylor Street, Brooklyn, aged 80 years. She was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and for fifty-seven years had lived in the one block in Taylor Street. Two sons and a daughter survive her.

CHRISTOPHER MELVILLE BORRIE, a member of the engineering firm of Borrie & Kreiner, formerly town engineers of Kearny, N. J., died on Thursday at his home, 84 Tracy Street, Newark, N. J.

GEORGE BAYLISS, a former Mayor of North Arlington, N. J., died yesterday in Lower Montville, N. J. He was a large property owner and also owned the old copper mines at North Arlington.

ARNET G. SMITH, a member of the old New York Volunteer Fire Department, died on Thursday in Metuchen, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. MARY T. HOCKSTRASSER, widow of Charles Hockstrasser of Hackensack, N. J., died on Thursday at the home of her brother, Dr. David St. John.

OTTO B. HARTWICK, a contractor of Maywood, N. J., died on Thursday at his home there in his fiftieth year.

GEORGE BRENNAN, a retired business man of Mendham, N. J., died yesterday at his home there in his sixty-fourth year.

JOHN R. HENDERSON, a retired farmer, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter in Dover, N. J., in his eighty-sixth year.

CHARLES WARD WESTON, a retired hop merchant and a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died on Thursday at the home of his son, Charles W. Weston, Jr., in Montclair, N. J.

CLARK M. LANGLEY, said to be the oldest printer in New England, died on Thursday at his home in Lowell, Mass., in his ninetieth year. He was for many years foreman in the shops of the J. C. Ayer Company.

WILLIAM H. LAVERY of Port Chester, N. Y., died on Thursday in the United Hospital in Greenwich, Conn., from injuries received in a motor accident. He was in his thirty-eighth year and left his mother, five brothers, and a sister.

HENRY WHIPPLE SKINNER, a resident of Detroit, Mich., died on Thursday in Manchester-by-the-sea, Mass. He was the author of several books and was active in patriotic and historical societies. His wife, who was Miss Henrietta Channing Dana, survives him.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, for many years Superintendent of the S. S. White Dental Company, is dead at his home in Princes Bay, S. I., in his seventy-third year.

JOHN S. RIEGEL, President, Manager, and Director of the Warren Manufacturing Company of 238 Broadway, and a Director of the Philipsburg National Bank, died on Thursday at his Summer home in Mamaroneck, in his forty-seventh year.

SAMUEL A. KIRBY, a dealer in builders' hardware, with offices here, died on Thursday at his home, 234 Clinton Street, Elizabeth, N. J., in his seventy-first year. He formerly lived here, and left a widow and son.

W. B. PARVIN, chief mechanician of the Epoch Film Producing Company, and a resident of Cranford, N. J., died suddenly last night while visiting Lee Parvin in his apartments at 70 West Forty-sixth Street. He assisted at the production of "The Birth of a Nation," and also created the vaudeville attraction, "Mysteria," now touring the Orpheum circuit. Mr. Parvin was 38 years old and was unmarried.

Miss MARY VAN S. WINTHROP, a lineal descendant of John Winthrop, first Governor of Massachusetts and daughter of Granville Winthrop and Mrs. Elizabeth Van S. Oddie Winthrop, died yesterday at her home, 170 West Fifty-ninth Street, leaving a brother and sister.

ROOKIES RETREATING TOWARD PLATTSBURG

Again Defeat Enemy in Engagement at Champlain and Then Hike Back to Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAZY, N. Y., June 30 (by Field Telephone to Plattsburg.)—Major Murray's Business Men's Regiment is retreating toward Plattsburg after a hard battle fought this morning near Champlain. The enemy cavalry was again driven back with heavy losses, and the mission of the regiment holding the line of the Rutland Railroad until the arrival of a theoretical division, having been accomplished, the regiment will return to its base.

The Champlain villages witnessed the hardest fought battle of the week's hike this morning. It lasted nearly an hour and every man used at least forty rounds of ammunition. The field artillery unit was also brought into the action. After the battle the regiment went into camp about a mile east of Chazy.

A fourteen-mile hike is scheduled for tomorrow for the regiment. It will bring them within two miles of Plattsburg, where they will arrive early Sunday morning and finish the checking out of their return equipment before noon. Special trains will leave the camp as soon as the men are ready. Many of the recruits have begun to drop out in order to get home and prepare to return to business Monday morning. There have been only a few cases of leaving because of sore feet. The regimental infirmary has been busy treating blisters, but there has been no illness on the hike.

Large parties of rookies went over into Canada for a few minutes last night. It was only three quarters of a mile walk from Champlain. Most of them did not venture very far out of the United States, however, for fear of arrest as deserteds by some overzealous official.

At a meeting of the First Sergeants held this afternoon a committee of five was elected to represent the regiment's permanent organization in the military training camps association. Charles E. Hughes, Jr., and Colonel John Caswell of New York, Ellerton James and Jeremiah Smith of Boston, and H. Wilson Morehouse of Philadelphia are the members.

A Daughter in H. R. Weaver's Home

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Weaver are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter on Thursday. Mrs. Weaver was formerly Miss Vera Moore of Elmsford, N. Y., and attended Wellesley College. Mr. Weaver is a graduate of Cornell University, class of '09, and is with the International Paper Company.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BENDHEIM.—Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried Bendheim (Felsenstein) of 2,224 Cropsey Av., Bensonhurst, announce the birth of a daughter.

Married

DANGLO—MORRIS.—June 25, Ida Morris to Abraham Danglo.

KIEVAL—TASELMAN.—June 25, Sadie Taselman to Alvin T. Kieval.

KRASNER—GREENFEDER.—June 25, Nancy Greenfeder to Samuel Krasner.

LEONARD—COHEN.—June 25, Pearl Cohen to Joseph Leonard.

LUBCHANSKY—FRANKEL.—June 27, Mildred C. Frankel to Morris Lubchansky.

NUSSBAUM—SCHLOSSBACH.—June 25, Elsbeth S. Schlossbach to Samuel Nussbaum.

RICHARDS—COLE.—June 27, Helen L. Cole to Clarence G. Richards.

ROSEN—COHEN.—June 26, Sarah Cohen to Isidore Rosen.

SEROTA—COHEN.—June 25, Eva Cohen to Max Serota.

WINSTEN — FEINGOLD. — June 28, Lena Feingold to Albert Winsten.

Brooklyn.

BEHRENS—EASON.—June 29, Grace A. Eason to Frederick H. Behrens.

BISCOW—WEYE.—June 25, Henrietta Weye to Benjamin Biscow.

FOWLER—MILNE.—June 28, Grace C. Milne to the Rev. George A. Fowler.

JONES—THOMPSON.—June 29, Marion K. Thompson to Alva L. Jones.

RADELOFF—FINKELSTEIN.—June 25, Bella Finkelstein to Nathan Radeloff.

Newark.

BAUM—JEWESSON.—June 29, Mae E. Jewesson to Philip Baum.

Died.

BURRELL.—On June 28, after a short illness, at her residence, 305 West 72d St., Josephine Burrell, widow of the late Harry Burrell, Jr., and daughter of the late C. V. B. Ostrander. Funeral private.

CADE.—At Arcola, N. J., John T. Cade, age 55 years, of Huntingdon, England. Funeral at his residence, Arcola, N. J., July 3, at 2:30 P. M.

CAIN.—Cora Blanche, beloved wife of Sidney J. Cain, daughter of Charles A. Choate and Maylu L. Choate. Funeral services at the residence of her mother, 506 Grant Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, July 2, 1916, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CHRISTIAN.—Entered into rest on June 28, 1916, August H. Christian, dearly beloved husband of Mary Miller, in his 59th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 511 East 87th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members of Martha Washington Council 21, Jr. O. U. A. M., Blanchard Press M. A. A., and Franklin Union 23, Inc. I. P. P. and A. U. are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private, Sunday morning, 10 o'clock.

DOTY.—On June 29, 1916, at her late residence, 347 West 55th St., Mary S. Doty, daughter of the late Walter and Mary Keese Doty. Funeral private.

FERSENHEIM.—On June 29, Rosa, beloved wife of the late Herman Fersenheim. Funeral from her late residence, 86 Wadsworth Av., Saturday, 2 P. M.

GILL.—At Washington, Conn., on Friday, June 30, William T. Gill, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 8 Bedford Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 2, at 3 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

GREENE.—Georgianna, wife of A. E. Greene, died June 29, in her 65th year, at 157 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Funeral Sunday, 2:30 P. M.

HEINE.—David R. Officers and members of Mendelssohn Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, David R. Heine, from his residence, 800 Riverside Drive, Sunday, July 2, 2 P. M. By order of
CECIL A. MARKS, President.

HERSHFIELD.—One June 30, Louis Hershfield, aged 91 years, father of Bessie Gold, Daniel, Harry, Isidore, David, and Lillian Hershfield. Funeral services Sunday, July 2, at 11 A. M., at the auditorium of the Uptown Talmud Torah Association, 132 East 111th St., and at 12:30 P. M. at the Auditorium of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 229 East Broadway. The period of mourning (Shiva) will be observed at Graymont Apartment, 215 West 98th St.

HIRSCHFIELD.—The Board of Directresses of the Ladies' Fuel and Aid Society of New York learn with deep regret of the death of Louis Hirschfield, the husband of the late Rachael Hirschfield, through whose beneficence and devotion the Ladies' Fuel and Aid Society was founded.

The Board of Directresses, on behalf of the membership, desire to convey to the members of the family their deepest sympathy in this, their hour of sorrow and bereavement.

Members of the society are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of the departed at 65 East 114th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Sunday morning, July 2, at 10 o'clock.
Mrs. SIMON LIEBOVITZ, President.

HERSHFIELD.—The Board of Directors of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America announces with deep regret the death of Louis Hershfield, father of our colleague, Isidore Hershfield. Members are requested to attend funeral services in the Uptown Talmud Torah, No. 132 East 111th St., Sunday, July 2, 11 o'clock, or in our headquarters, No. 229 East Broadway, 12:30 P. M.
LEON SANDERS, President.
JOHN L. BERNSTEIN, Honorary Sec'y.

HOGG.—Suddenly, on June 29, 1916, at his residence, Robert Hogg, Jr., son of Robert and Annie D. Hogg. Funeral private.

KELLEHER.—To the members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Central Association of New York County and the various subordinate locals thereof: With deep regret we beg to announce the untimely death of our esteemed President, Patrick F. Kelleher. Funeral from his late residence, 401 West 48th St., corner 9th Av., on Monday, July 3, 9:30 A. M., to Sacred Heart Church, 51st St., between 9th and 10th Aves. Solemn requiem. Interment Calvary. Kindly attend. T. D. O'Connor, Secretary.

KIRBY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, June 29, Samuel A. Kirby, age 70 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late home, 334 Clinton St., on Saturday, July 1, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MAYER.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on Wednesday, June 28, 1916, Alex I. Mayer, son of the late Abraham and Anna Mayer, brother of Mrs. Grace Nathan and of Fred J. and Lou D. Funeral services at Salem Fields Cemetery, Sunday, July 2, at 1 o'clock.

MEYER.—On Friday morning, June 30, at her late residence, 186 St. James's Place, Brooklyn, Mary Jane De Hart, widow of Edward H. Meyer. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

PETTY.—Margaret, beloved wife of William P. Petty. Funeral from her late residence, 1,091 Anthony Av., Monday, July 3, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

RATHAEL.—June 29, Philip Rathael, dearly beloved husband of Charlotte Rathael, 517 West 113th St., New York. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

RIEGEL.—On Thursday morning, June 29, John S. Riegel at his Summer residence, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Funeral services Monday, July 3, at Riegelsville, Penn., at 3:30 P. M.

RITTER.—At Union Hill, N. J., on Thursday, June 29, 1916, Harry W., beloved son of William H. and the late Dora Ritter, aged 20 years. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, July 1, at 12:30 P. M., at his late home, 228 3d St., Union Hill. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

ROSE.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. M. Jamieson, Jr., Lawrence Park, West Bronxville, on Wednesday, June 28, 1916, Martha Rose, widow of A. C. Rose, in her 78th year. Funeral service at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

SKINNER.—At Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., June 29, Henry Whipple Skinner, husband of Henrietta Dana Skinner. Interment at Detroit, Mich.

Died.

SLATTERY.—John M., beloved husband of Kathleen, suddenly, June 30, 48 East 89th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STERN.—Benjamin, aged 74, June 30. Is survived by his wife, Rose; his children, Flora, Dreilich, Theresa, Francis, Tillie, Sigmund, Max, Daniel; his brother, Moses, and sister, Rose. Funeral from his late residence, 510 Manhattan Av., Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.

VAN DEVENTER.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., June 29, Virginia Van Deventer, wife of George M. Van Deventer and daughter of the late Rev. R. D. Van Kleek. Funeral services at her late residence, 4 Plaza St., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, July 2, at 3 o'clock.

VAN LEER.—Sara van Leer. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Saturday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

WESTON.—At the residence of his son, Charles Ward Weston, Jr., 79 High St., Montclair, N. J., Charles Ward Weston of Milton, N. Y. Funeral service at the convenience of the family.

WINTHROP.—On Friday morning, June 30th, at one hundred and seventy West Fifty-ninth Street, Mary V. S. Winthrop, daughter of the late Grenville and Elizabeth van S. Oddie Winthrop. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall Street, on Monday afternoon, July 3d, at three o'clock.

WRIGHT.—On Friday morning, Henry Richardson Wright, at his late residence, 56 Larch Av., Bogota, N. J. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL.—Thomas J., 455 East 117th St., June 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

CONWAY.—James, 131 West 67th St., June 29. Funeral notice later.

COTTER.—Bridget, 107 West 89th St., June 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CRAWFORD.—William N., June 29. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

DILLON.—Francis, 200 West 108th St., June 28.

GLEASON.—Elizabeth, 85 Old Broadway, June 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GROGAN.—Marie J., Hotel Knickerbocker, June 29. Funeral private.

HARTNAGEL.—Clara, 52 Avenue A, June 29, aged 88. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McQUADE.—Charles L., 2,853 8th Av., June 29, aged 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RITTER.—Andrew, 2,841 8th Av., June 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RYAN.—Margaret, 304 East 88th St., June 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SPIES.—John J., 1,986 Bathgate Av., Bronx, June 29. Funeral service today.

STUART.—Catherine, 557 West 50th St., June 28, aged 30. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

TOOHEY.—Patrick, 211 East 89th St., June 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

UNKEL.—Charles, 418 West 40th St., June 28.

WEEKS.—Mildred, 607 West 46th St., June 28. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

WHITE.—Ellen, 422 1st Av., June 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

CHALLA.—Anna, 706 Manhattan Av., June 28. Funeral today.

EDGERTON.—Julia W., 62 New York Av., June 30, aged 84. Funeral notice later.

EGNAR.—Peter, 2,314 Ralph St., June 29, aged 33.

FOLWELL.—Ruth, 372 Washington Av., June 29, aged 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAWKINS.—Augustus B., 1,137 Bergen St., June 28, aged 53. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KANE.—Nora, 2,085 Gravesend Av., June 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLY.—James P., 189 Sands St., June 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KRATZ.—Magdalena, 660 McDonough St., June 29. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LANG.—Elizabeth, 76 Bay 25th St., June 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Katherine, 284 Baltic St., June 28, aged 39.

McDERMOTT.—Edward, 185½ Stagg St., June 28.

McDONALD.—Nellie, 649 Hicks St., June 28. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MARX.—Philip, Jr., 330 Etna St., June 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NYE.—Emma R., 570 Gravesend Av., June 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PARKER.—Joseph T., 967 Putnam Av., June 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RILEY.—Frank M., June 28, aged 43. Funeral 13th Av. and 86th St., today, 10 A. M.

SANTOS.—Catherine, 1,341 77th St., June 29, aged 70.

SCHWARTZ.—Edward J., 100 St. Mark's Place, June 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BORRIE.—Christopher, 84 Treacy Av., Newark, June 29.

CINDRARIO.—Gino, 177 West St., West Hoboken, June 28. Funeral today.

CONROY.—Sarah, West Hoboken, June 27, aged 43.

FOLLANSBEE.—Ella M., 416 Jackson Av., Jersey City, June 29.

HELLMUND.—Mary, 150 South Orange Av., Newark, June 28, aged 56.

HILLIARD.—Anna G., 1,025 Washington St., Hoboken, June 28.

HOGAN.—Florence, 234 3d St., Jersey City, June 29.

HOLMEN. — Thor, Jersey City, June 28, aged 2.

KELLER.—William, 283 Lembeck Av., Jersey City, June 29. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

MAGUIRE.—Patrick, 112 Jefferson St., Hoboken, June 28, aged 4.

MONTGOMERY.—Samuel E., Newark, June 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MORSCH. — Ernest G., Newark, June 28, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHINCK.—Hazel E., 80 Bigelow St., Newark, June 29, aged 11 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SWEENEY.—John, 597 Grand St., Hoboken, June 30. Funeral July 3, 8 A. M.

VORBINGER. — Herman, 3,804 Boulevard, West Hoboken, June 28. Funeral today.

VOSS.—Theodore, Jersey City, June 27, aged 64.

WEGMANN.—Elizabeth, 143 Brill St., Newark, June 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS. — Theresa, Newark, June 29, aged 59. Funeral July 3, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

HART.—Ann, Long Island City, June 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KILLALEA.—James, Corona, June 28. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MULLER.—Harriet, Brooklyn Manor, June 29, aged 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MURDOCK.—David, Jr., Jamaica, aged 25.

In Memoriam.

BOYLAN.—Bernard F., mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, today, 9 A. M.

CONLAN.—Patrick H., mass Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

CONNELL.—John A., mass St. Aloysius's Church, today.

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NATIONAL BANKS SHOW GIANT GAIN

Number of Depositors Now 14,288,059, or Nearly Double the Total in 1910.

GROWTH IN MIDDLE WEST

An Average of 100 National Bank Accounts for Every 704 Persons in United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—An unprecedented increase in the number of depositors in national banks throughout the United States is disclosed by a statement issued today by John Skelton Williams, the Controller of the Currency.

The number of depositors on May 1, 1916, was 14,288,059. On June 30, 1910, when the last previous similar compilation was made, the total was 7,690,468. The increase in the number of national bank depositors between 1910 and the present time was 6,597,591, or 86 per cent.

The present figures include reports of 7,538 national banks, out of a total of 7,578. The number of national banks in 1910 was 6,012. The largest actual increase, by geographical divisions, was shown in the Middle Western States, which give an increase of 1,773,370 depositors, although the Southern States lead in the largest percentage of increase. The number of depositors in the Southern States June 30, 1910, was 1,272,746. On May 1 1916, this had been increased to 2,814,508, the increase being 1,541,762, or 121 per cent. The Pacific States increased 592,689, or 117 per cent. The New England States show an increase of 388,923, or 84 per cent.; the Western States increased 668,517, or 82 per cent., and the Eastern States show an increase of 1,629,651 depositors, or 68 per cent.

Pennsylvania leads all the States in the number of depositors, reporting 2,021,878, an increase since 1910 of 762,788, or 60 per cent. New York shows the next large number, 1,199,471, an increase of 529,616, or 79 per cent. Illinois comes third with 847,637 depositors, an increase since 1910 of 376,910, or 80 per cent. Ohio ranks fourth with 791,760, an increase of 321,076 since 1910, or 68 per cent. Texas comes next with 658,774 depositors, an increase of 291,161, or 79 per cent. California follows with 529,290 depositors, an increase of 294,729 since 1910, or 125 per cent.

The State which showed the largest percentage of increase in the number of depositors was Tennessee, the increase in six years being 251 per cent., or from 73,329 depositors in 1910, to 257,508 in 1916. South Carolina ranks next. The depositors in South Carolina increased 217 per cent., or from 39,217 in 1910, to 124,423 in 1916. Oklahoma comes next to South Carolina with an increase of 188 per cent.

Of the 14,288,059 deposit accounts in the national banks 305,699, or 2 per cent., are carried in the Central Reserve cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. 1,778,809, or 12 per cent. are with the national banks in the other reserve cities of the country, while the country banks report 12,203,551 depositors, or over 85 per cent. of the total number.

Of the 14,288,059 deposit accounts 9,494,289, or 66 per cent., are demand deposit accounts; 4,793,770, or 33.6 per cent., are time deposit accounts.

Of the 9,494,289 demand deposit accounts 1,498,954 draw interest, the remaining 7,995,244 demand depositors collect no interest. Of the 4,793,770 time depositors, all draw interest except 182,652.

In the three Central Reserve cities 78.9 per cent. of all depositors are demand depositors. In the other reserve cities 66.6 per cent. are demand depositors. In the country banks 66 per cent. of the total deposit accounts are demand, the balance being on time.

The total number of deposit accounts on June 23, 1915, as reported by all the State banks (exclusive of mutual and stock savings banks) and by all loan and trust companies throughout the United States, was 15,814,446. It is therefore seen that the national banks now have nearly as many deposit accounts as all the State banks above mentioned and all the loan and trust companies in the United States combined in June, 1915, the time these figures were last compiled in regard to them.

It appears that in Pennsylvania there are 100 national bank accounts for every 414 of population; in Vermont, for each 483 of population; in Oregon, for each 450 of population, and in Minnesota and Iowa there are about 100 national bank accounts for each 480 of population. The New England States have 100 national bank accounts for each 830 of population, the Eastern States average 100 accounts for every 577 of population, the Southern States for each 991 of population, the Pacific States for each 579 of population, the Western States for each 574 of population. Throughout the entire United States there is an average of 100 national bank accounts for every 704 of population. The population statistics used in these calculations are the estimated figures of July 1, 1915.

Controller Williams today reported the following increases and reductions in the number of national banks, and the capital of national banks during the month of June, 1916:

New charters issued to thirteen banks with capital of $1,030,000.

Increase of capital approved for three banks with new capital of $140,000.

Aggregate number of sixteen new charters and banks increasing capital, with aggregate of new capital authorized, $1,170,000.

Capital of seventeen banks going into liquidation or reducing capital, (other than those consolidating with other national banks) $1,000,000.

The foregoing statement shows the aggregate of increased capital for the month of June was $1,170,000.

Against this there was a reduction of capital owing to the liquidations (other than for consolidation with other national banks), and reductions of capital of $1,000,000.

Net increase, $170,000.

During the month of June no national banks were placed in the hands of receivers and none was restored to solvency. The Controller's office refused one application for charter for national bank during the month of June.

WARNS AGAINST TETANUS.

Health Commissioner Advises Antitoxin for 4th of July Celebrators.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, advised New Yorkers yesterday to have an injection of tetanus antitoxin immediately following any Fourth of July wounds. If his advice is followed, he said, there would be no deaths from tetanus caused by Independence Day celebration hurts. Tetanus anti-toxin is used in most cases only after the development of tetanus, when it is injected into the spinal canal, a delicate and dangerous operation. Dr. Emerson said in his letter of advice:

"While the spinal injections do help save a considerable proportion of the patients who formerly died, it is still better not to wait until the disease develops, but to inject the tetanus antitoxin after all Fourth of July wounds. The Department of Health will send one of its experts to administer the serum free of charge provided the request is made through the family physician."

There were 126 cases of lockjaw from Fourth of July wounds in 1909. Last year there were three.

STORE SCHOOL CLASS DAY.

Bloomingdale Bros. Hold Graduating Exercises for Vocational Students.

Graduating exercises were held yesterday for the two vocational classes at Bloomingdale Brothers' department store. Margaret Corrigan, in the continuation class, made an average of 90 per cent., and Mary Bigner 94 per cent. in the salesmanship course. Hiram C. Bloomingdale addressed the graduates and presented Mrs. Metzler, their teacher, with a bouquet of roses.

This vocational school was the first established by a department store here and has been doing successful work for many years.

BUS CO. OFFERS HIGHER PAY

But Overtures to End Strike Go to Individuals, Not Union.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company yesterday sent to all its striking chauffeurs an offer of increase of wages in excess of the demands made by the Chauffeurs and Cab Drivers' Union after the men went on strike Wednesday. After succeeding in completely paralyzing the service yesterday the union officials said that if the coach company wished to settle it must deal with the union and not with the chauffeurs as individuals. The offer of more pay was sent in letters to the chauffeurs individually.

When the men struck they demanded $3.50 a day, flat, for chauffeurs, and 28 cents an hour for conductors. Following is the scale the company offered yesterday if the men would return at once:

Year.	Old rates per hour.	New rates per hour.
DRIVERS.		
First	.27½	.32
Second	.30	.33
Third	.31	.34
Fourth	.32	.35
Fifth	.33	.36
After fifth	.33	.38
After eighth	.33	.40
CONDUCTORS.		
First	.22½	.25
Second	.24	.26
Third	.25	.27
Fourth	.25	.28
Fifth	.25	.29
After fifth	.25	.30

All overtime 10 cents an hour extra.

These increases are from 10 to 20 per cent. over the old scale.

For the preceding two days of the strike the company had kept about ten buses running on the Fifth Avenue, Seventh Avenue, and St. Nicholas Avenue lines. A few of these started running yesterday morning, but by noon their drivers were persuaded to stop, and yesterday afternoon none of the company's 140 buses were running.

Magistrate Cornell in Harlem Police Court yesterday held for trial in $1,000 bail on charges of assault John Lawlor, 4,180 Park Avenue, and Patrick Farrell, 12 East 116th Street, striking chauffeurs, who were alleged to have attacked Harry Piper, 164 East Ninety-second Street, a chauffeur who did not strike. The Magistrate refused to entertain a countercharge of assault preferred by Lawlor against Piper.

SAYS STRIKERS SUFFER.

Head of Cloakmakers' Union Insists They Are Oppressed.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the Cloakmakers' Union, denied a statement made yesterday in an advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES that "the union insists that any worker after a trial period in a shop secured the right to permanent employment in that shop. He cannot be discharged whether there is work for him or not."

"It is very important to us that the public know that this is not true," said Mr. Schlesinger. "Under agreement between the parties concerned, which the Employers' Association broke immediately prior to the lockout, the employer had the right to discharge workers for any good cause or business reason, subject only to the one proviso that such right was not to be exercised oppressively. Whenever a discharged worker complained that he had been dealt with unfairly and oppressively, his complaint was passed on by an impartial trial board, and if found well grounded, the worker would be reinstated.

"In this connection it is important to remember that this concession was given to the workers in return for the absolute surrender of their right to strike in the shops as a method of redressing their grievances. In other words, the workers had voluntarily given up the sole instrument for the enforcement of fair and just treatment which the law places in their hands and in return the manufacturers had agreed to provide a method for the peaceful adjustment of their grievances. What the Protective Association demands now is the unrestricted right to treat their workers as they please."

CAMPAIGN FAILS TO DISTURB TRADE

Even the Mexican Crisis Slightly Felt, Says the National City Bank.

FOREIGN BUSINESS GOOD

Greatest Danger Lies in the Controversy Between the Railways and Their Employes.

Business in June was only slightly influenced by the inauguration of the Presidential campaign and the crisis with Mexico, according to the National City Bank. In its July letter it says:

"The general business situation has undergone little change. The crop outlook is better than it was a month ago, and promises at least an average yield.

"There has been some recession of prices, for metals, natural products, and manufactures, but they are due to increasing production rather than to diminishing demand, and they have not gone far enough to disturb confidence or materially check the activity of buyers. Production and distribution continue upon an unprecedented scale and, as a rule, with large returns to producers. Manufacturing lines are generally sold ahead for the remainder of this year, and are well assured as to next year's prospects.

"Foreign trade is as prosperous as it can well be, considering how little capacity our manufacturers can spare from the home demands. Exports for the month of May aggregated $472,000,000, the greatest for any month of our history, with a favorable trade balance of $243,000,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30 there will be a favorable trade balance of approximately $2,200,000,000, or about double that of the fiscal year of 1915.

"Under these conditions, the problem of making settlement for the accruing balances is an even larger one than that of last year. The British Government announces very satisfactory progress with its policy of mobilizing American securities from British holders. Since the announcement of the purpose to impose an extra tax of 10 per cent. upon income from all securities that the Government stood ready to buy, the facilities for receiving such securities have been taxed to the utmost. There is no doubt that ample supplies will be available to take care of purchases in the United States for a long time to come, but of course they must be offered gradually in this country to avoid affecting the market unfavorably.

"The pressure for labor is undiminished, but the situation is less disturbed than it was two months, or even a month ago. Most of the May wage controversies have been settled, the chief exceptions being in the garment trades of New York, and between the railway trainmen and the employing companies. The latter is much the most serious of the unfavorable factors of the business situation. The consequences of a tie-up of the railways would be so disastrous that the public scarcely credits the possibility, but the controversy is drifting directly toward a rupture. No approach to agreement was made in the conferences that were held. The employes claimed to be wanting an eight-hour day, but the officials representing the companies dismissed the idea of making the present runs in eight hours as impracticable, and affirmed that the real purpose was to increase wages. They proposed that the entire controversy be submitted to the Interstate Commission for adjudication, but offered to agree to arbitration under the Erdman act.

"This offer makes a strong appeal to the public. The members of the Interstate Commission are the best informed men upon the railway situation in the country. They know whether or not it is practicable to reduce the train runs to eight hours without reorganizing the whole service and greatly increasing the costs of operation. They know how the wages of the trainmen compare with the wages of other railway employes and with wages in other occupations."

NEW SUMMER SCHOOL WORK

Courses for Girls at Hunter College Are Enlarged.

The high schools of New York closed yesterday, to reopen in September. Thousands of the pupils will go to the mountains or seashore, but many of the girls who are planning to spend the ten weeks in town will take the courses offered at the Summer High School at Hunter College.

That work was organized in 1909 by Louisa M. Webster, Assistant Professor of Mathematics at Hunter College, and for seven Summers it has been under her supervision. Last year nearly three hundred students were turned away. This season extra accommodations have been provided and arrangements have been made to receive all grades of academic and commercial high school branches. There will be no entrance examination. Applicants will confer with the instructors between 9 A. M. and 12 o'clock on Wednesday, July 5.

No student will be allowed to take more than two advanced subjects. Bookkeeping, biology, physiography, chemistry, physics, and stenography require two hours' attendance each school day from July 10 to Aug. 28. All other subjects require one hour each day. Classes are held between 9 and 1.

The statistics of the last seven years show that 25 per cent. of the pupils take a subject in which they have failed in order to be reinstated in their classes in September. Hundreds of others have taken advanced work. In this way they have completed the four years' high school course in three and a half or perhaps three years.

About 20 per cent. of the pupils are changing from one high school to another, and in making the transfer they find a Summer course works to advantage in arranging the Fall program. For the last two years the courses in physics, chemistry, stenography, and typewriting have appealed to teachers and students of suburban schools.

Besides the regular high school courses in stenography there will be a class formed specially for high school graduates, college students, and teachers. The instructor will treat the subject from the pedagogical standpoint. Forty lessons in stenography, bookkeeping, physiography, chemistry, physics, biology, or history and civics cost $10. All other high school subjects, forty one-hour lessons, cost $5.

All books are loaned, students paying a deposit of 50 cents for each, which is refunded if books are returned before Sept. 1.

DEFER MARSHALL HEARING.

Postponed Till July 6 at Request of Congress Lawyers.

Argument on the writ of habeas corpus invoked by H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, when he was arrested on Monday by Sergeant at Arms Robert B. Gordon of the House of Representatives, charged with contempt of the House, was adjourned yesterday until July 6. It was to have been heard yesterday by Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Federal District Court, but when it was called an adjournment was asked by D-Cady Herrick and Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the House. They asked time in which to file an amended answer to the writ.

Mr. Marshall was represented by former United States Senator John C. Spooner, who told Judge Mayer that he was ready to proceed with the argument. He did not, however, oppose the request from the other side for more time.

Mr. Marshall said yesterday that he had nothing to add to the statements made in his letters to Edwin Y. Webb, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. His sentiments were expressed in the letters, he said, and he added that the next move would be up to the House.

Burton for Brooklyn Postmaster.

President Wilson sent to the Senate for confirmation yesterday the appointment of Walter C. Burton as Postmaster of Brooklyn. Mr. Burton has been Acting Postmaster since last Dec. 1. He succeeds William E. Kelly, who is now County Clerk of Kings County. Mr. Burton is a Democrats and lives in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn. The salary of the office is $6,000 a year.

50,000 EDUCATORS MEET HERE TODAY

National Association Will Hear Prominent Speakers at Week's Sessions.

EXHIBITS AT THE GARDEN

Varied Entertainment Arranged for the Delegates Who Represent Thirty Countries.

The National Council of the National Education Association will hold the first meeting today of a series that is to continue through next Saturday. It is estimated that 50,000 delegates and educators from all over the country will attend, as well as many foreigners, the association having members from thirty countries on its rolls.

The list of meetings includes exactly 100 dates, and this does not represent the total number of single meetings that will take place. Not only the National Education Association is represented in the list of meetings, but many educational societies that are associated with it.

The meetings will be held in Madison Square Garden and Carnegie Hall, in Hotels Astor, McAlpin, Waldorf, Claridge, and Majestic, and in educational and philanthropic institutions, among them Columbia University, New York University, Hunter College, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Natural History, De Witt Clinton and Washington Irving High Schools, Sage Foundation Building, the New York Public Library, Aeolian Hall Charities Building, and Public School 27.

Dr. David Bancroft Johnson of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, Rock Hill, S. C., President of the organization, will have the chair at the opening meetings of the National Council, which take place this afternoon and evening at the Astor.

Among those who will speak at some of the meetings are ex-President Taft, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister; Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Congressman Simeon D. Fess of Ohio, Samuel Gompers, Thomas Mott Osborne, Albert Shaw, Dr. Anna Shaw, State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley, Professor John Dewey of Columbia, and President Charles R. Van Hise of Wisconsin University.

The general meetings of the association will be held at Madison Square Garden. In connection with these meetings there will be displays and exhibitions of apparatus and appliances used in school work.

Frederick Martin, Director of Speech Improvement in the New York City schools, announces that the College of the City of New York will give a demonstration of practical methods in the correction of speech defects next Thursday morning. There will be an open clinic and the first exhibition ever given of a series of moving pictures instructing teachers in this work.

This is the first time within its fifty-four years of existence the association has held a convention in New York. The association comprises in its membership 7,000 leading educators in the United States, and in its associate membership another 7,000. In addition there are twenty-nine foreign countries represented.

Besides the educational meetings, outings to amusement resorts, receptions and various other entertainments have been arranged for the delegates. Special features will include such things as a play festival and gymnasium demonstration by 4,000 New York school children in the stadium of New York University.

Special sermons and services have been arranged for today and tomorrow at several churches and synagogues. Among them are the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the Marble Collegiate Church, Central Presbyterian Church, Broadway Presbyterian Church, Brick Presbyterian Church, Trinity Church, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Temple Emanu-El and the Central Jewish Institute.

ASK EXPRESSES TO 157TH ST.

Service Board to Hear Petition of Washington Heights Taxpayers.

The Public Service Commission is to take up the improvement in subway operation on the Broadway line north of Ninety-sixth Street. It was announced yesterday that the question would be considered at a public hearing to take place at 10:30 o'clock on July 17. The hearing was ordered for the purpose of considering suggestions for improved service, offered by Macomb Foster, Anthony L. Koelble, and Reginald P. Bolton, a special committee of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association.

Changes in the cross-over at Ninety-sixth Street, suggested by the committee, would enable the running of express trains between Ninety-sixth Street, the present limit of express service, and 157th Street. The committee submitted plans showing the proposed changes which, it said, would not exceed $240,000 in cost. These plans compared the present scheme of cross-over with that advanced in 1907 and later abandoned, which would have cost about $900,000 to carry out.

It was suggested by the committee that, in the event of the plan being carried out, such local trains as were now being turned back at 137th Street could continue to 145th Street.

The commission has directed a hearing to be held on the same day to determine whether the Second Avenue Railroad Company should be ordered to provide through service of cars over the Second Avenue line in Manhattan, east on Eighty-sixth Street and other thoroughfares, to the Astoria Ferry at Ninety-second Street.

The scope of the commission's investigation will include the questions of whether the Second Avenue Company should be compelled to operate through cars to the ferry, or whether some transfer arrangement should be made at Eighty-sixth Street between the New York Railways Company and the Second Avenue line in order to furnish frequent service to the ferry for the benefit of passengers on the Second Avenue line.

SETTLE PASIC TITANIC SUIT.

Assignee Accepts $604 for Claim That Cost Him $390.

Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday directed the payment to George W. Martin, as assignee, of $604.16, in settlement of the claim of John Kaker, or Ivan Kaker, who sued as Trustee of the heirs of Jacob Pasic, a passenger who lost his life when the White Star liner Titanic went down. Settlement was made in accordance with the terms of a memorandum filed on Dec. 20, 1915, and the amount was agreed upon by a committee of proctors representing the claimants.

The Kaker claim was purchased by Martin, who resides at 963 Lexington Avenue, on June 13, for $390.69. The damage claims, which originally totaled $18,000,000, have been settled by the Committee of Proctors for about $560,000.

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Common sense never warns us away from the things that are to be enjoyed—moderately.

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"A great romance in fiction, in which love and patriotism are skilfully interwoven. As big as have been many of Mr. Dixon's previous novels, nothing he has written compares with the bigness of this one."—*The Baltimore American.*

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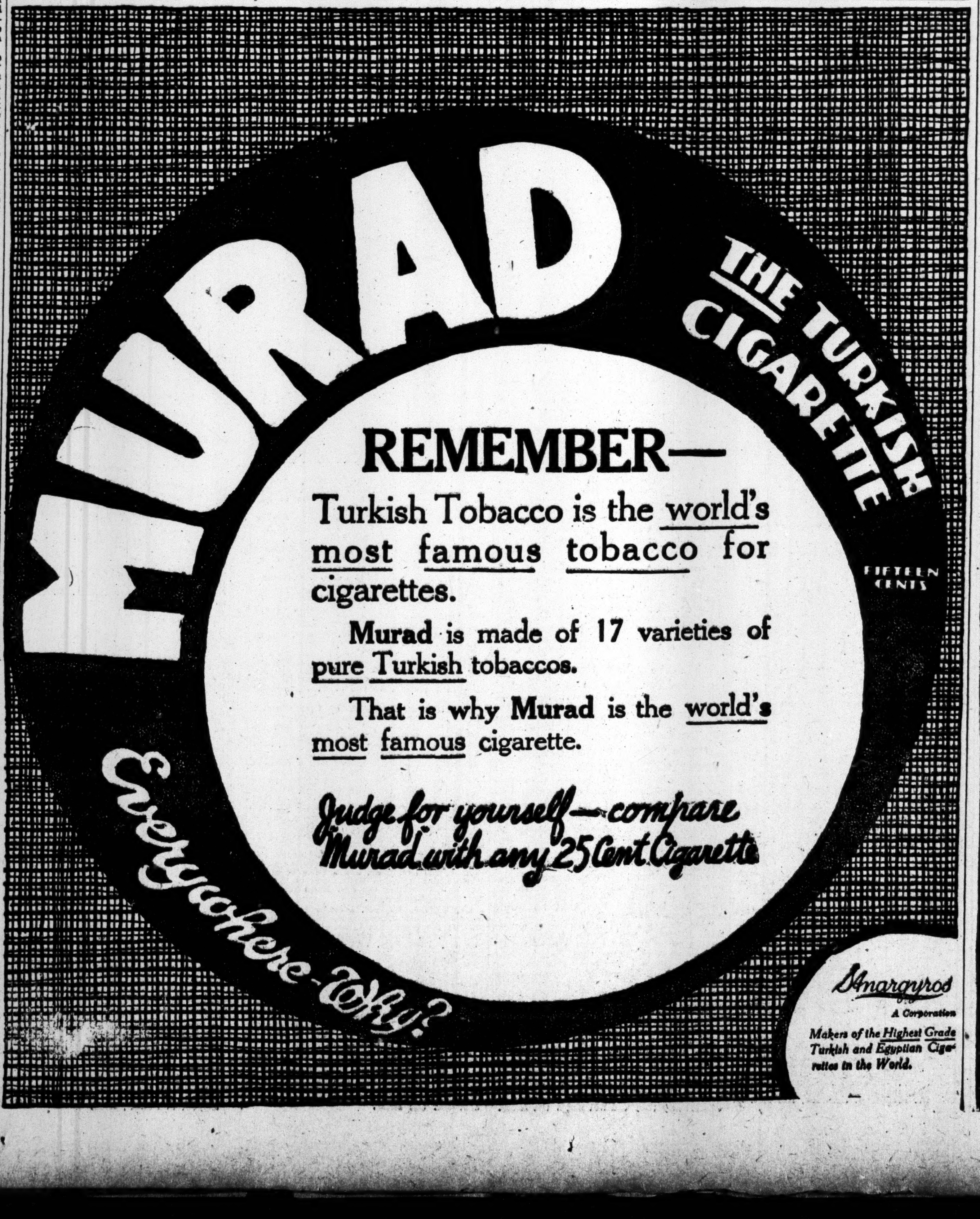

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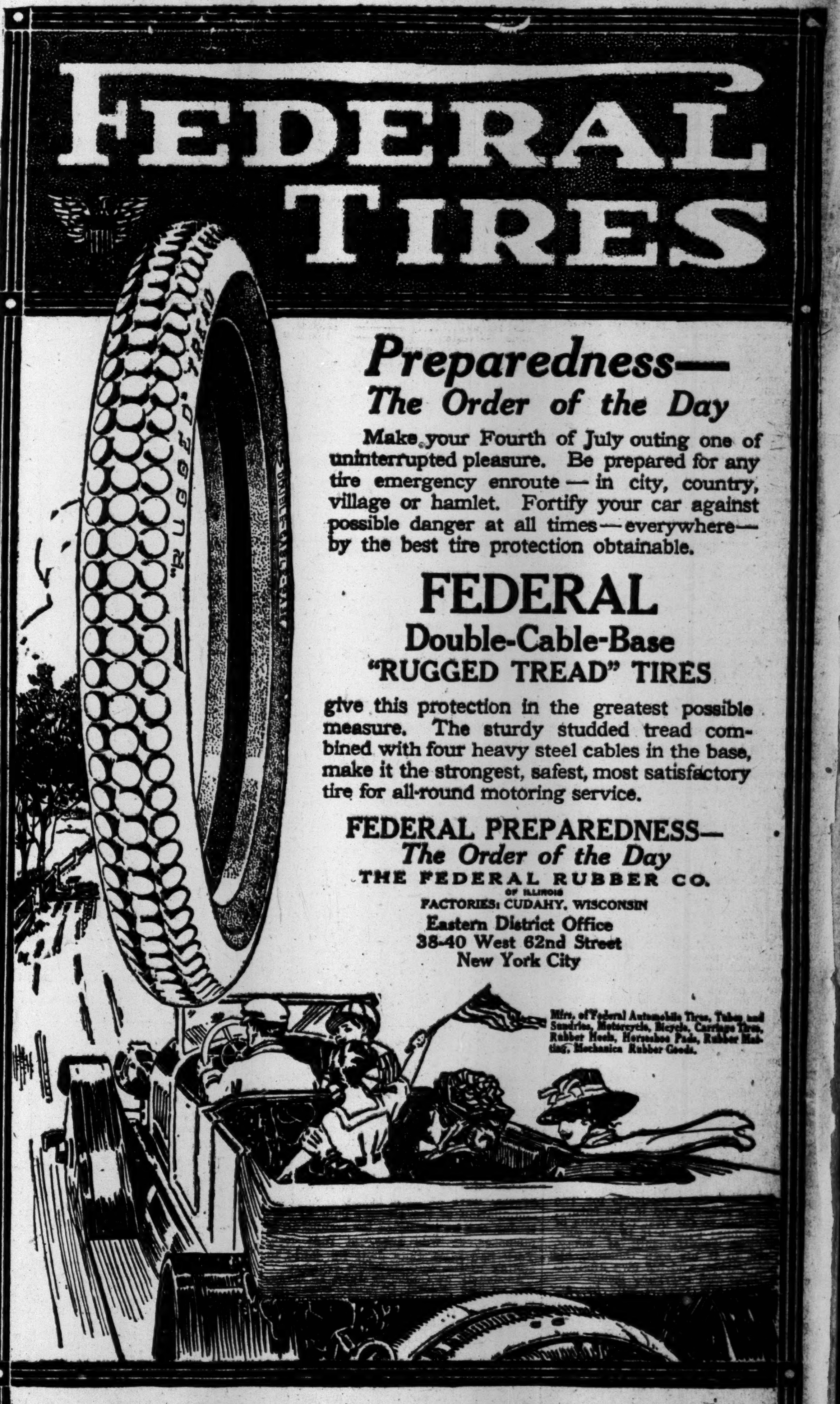

FEDERAL TIRES

Preparedness—
The Order of the Day

Make your Fourth of July outing one of uninterrupted pleasure. Be prepared for any tire emergency enroute—in city, country, village or hamlet. Fortify your car against possible danger at all times—everywhere—by the best tire protection obtainable.

FEDERAL
Double-Cable-Base
"RUGGED TREAD" TIRES

give this protection in the greatest possible measure. The sturdy studded tread combined with four heavy steel cables in the base, make it the strongest, safest, most satisfactory tire for all-round motoring service.

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The Order of the Day
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Colonial Rubber Specialty Co., 33 Murray St.
James J. Fero, Inc., 792 7th Ave.
Est. of J. Kane, Bronxville, N.Y., Pondfield Rd.
King Tire Company, 1985 Broadway

Oriental Rubber & Supply Co., 1166 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Terrace City Sporting & Auto Goods Co., 55 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

WASHINGTON FAVORS NEW LOAN TO CHINA

Bryan's Opposition to American Participation Reversed by State Department.

SEEN AS A CHECK TO JAPAN

Others of Six-Power Group Notified by New York Bankers of China's Appeal for an Advance.

Not only is the State Department at Washington in sympathy with the plans now under way for a Chinese loan to be brought out in this country, but it has gone so far toward reversing the position taken by former Secretary of State W. J. Bryan when American bankers were arranging to take a part in the Six-Power loan that it has assumed the initiative in bringing the Chinese needs to the attention of the banks.

The present Secretary of State, according to the impression which bankers here have gathered, holds that international conditions have undergone such a change since the vetoing of the earlier plan by his predecessor that he feels that it is now desirable that American money should be supplied to China. New York financiers expect that a loan would lead to a greater measure of stability in Chinese internal affairs.

William Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State, attended the meeting of bankers held at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. several days ago and made a strong plea for an immediate decision in favor of the advance which the Chinese are asking. They are seeking a loan of $30,000,000, but for pressing needs want but $2,000,000 at once.

The State Department's interest in the situation is believed to arise out of a growing realization of the ascendancy which Japan is gaining over her weaker neighbor. The original Four Power group, embracing Great Britain, France, Germany, and the United States, was likely, it was thought, to supply a check upon the operations of Russia and Japan in China. As the negotiations for a big loan from this group proceeded both Japan and Russia asked for and were granted equal participation in any financing undertaken. The American interest was to have been taken by a group consisting of the National City Bank, First National Bank, J. P. Morgan & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

When the Bryan pronunciamento against dollar diplomacy forced the withdrawal of the United States group the Six Power negotiations were suspended, but the agreement binding the six groups remained nominally in force. It was not long before the Japanese began to take a keener interest in Chinese affairs. Japan, it has been reported, was only restrained from advancing money which would have given her a strong hold on the reigning government by intimations from the other nations that the international financing agreement was still in force.

Lately Japan has again been endeavoring to arrange to supply funds for the reorganization of the Chinese administration, but China is not willing to accept aid from that quarter if help can be obtained elsewhere. For that reason she has appealed to the State Department, at the same time making overtures to J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Phillips was told that there was little question as to the ability of bankers here to furnish the $2,000,000 needed on Chinese Treasury notes, but that the American bankers considered themselves bound by the international agreement to take no action to this end independently of the other members. The Six Powers agreement runs to June 1, 1917.

Germany is, of course, out of the situation now, but the local bankers have informed the other four members of the proposal made by China. It is understood that the American group expects only nominal participation from the other members in any loan which may be made, but their consent to financing by the American group must be obtained.

A banker familiar with the negotiations which have been reopened for a loan to China said yesterday:

"Japan's designs on China will be checkmated if a loan is floated here. The Chinese realize that the United States can have no possible desire for territory or concessions in return for financial assistance. She fears Japan especially at this time because of the delicate position in which Great Britain is placed by her alliance with Japan against Germany."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The end of the first half of the calendar year finds business in almost every line in the United States making or approaching new high records. Dun's Review today will say, summing up the situation:

> Further remarkable progress in finance, commerce, and industry has been achieved during the fiscal year just ended. Domestic production and distribution have surpassed all records, with profits unprecedented, and the enormous growth in oversea trade has placed this country in the foremost position in the money markets of the world. In spite of numerous drawbacks, American enterprise steadily reaches out to new goals, the international disturbances, while making for wholesome conservatism, failing to check constructive endeavor.

Bradstreet's will say:

> While finishing the most active six months ever experienced, trade as well as industry keeps on moving at an active pace, such seasonal slack as generally intervenes at this time of the year being less conspicuous than usual, and in effect quite fully, if not wholly, offset by rush orders placed by the United States Government for army supplies. Heavy expenditures by the Government for numerous articles required to provision troops that may be needed in Mexico or along the border are reported by a number of cities.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directly and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Tuesday, July 11, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at U. S. Marshal's office, Room 307, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y.

Two packages precious and semi-precious stones and one small leather case.

The goods will be on exhibition Monday, July 10, 1916, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. and on the morning of the day of sale.

Catalogues mailed upon request.

Dated New York, June 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 25 cases, each containing two dozen cans of pork and beans. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 12, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 23, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.

RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT,
Executors.

BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors, Goshen, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:27|Sun sets..7:32|Moon sets..8:31

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:10	8:24	2:14	2:11
Governors Island	8:48	8:53	2:56	2:54
Hell Gate	10:54	10:59	4:37	4:35

Arrived—Friday, June 30.

SS Lapland, Liverpool, June 22.
SS Queen Margaret, Liverpool, June 17.
SS Chicago, Bordeaux, June 19.
SS Venezia, Barcelona, June 15.
SS Santa Marta, Cristobal, June 22.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, June 24.
SS Santa Catalina, Cristobal, June 22.
SS Santa Barbara, Boston, June 29.
SS Wentworth, St. Nazaire, June 14.
SS Zulia, San Juan, June 24.
SS Algiria, Boston, June 29.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, June 27.
SS Berlin, Nipe, June 22.
SS Flandre, Boston, June 29.
SS Minas Gereas, Para, June 13.
SS Nordanger, Marseilles, June 7.
SS Pythia, Birkenhead, June 16.
SS Rumanian Prince, Invergordon, June 17.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, June 27.
SS El Norte, Galveston, June 23.
SS Californian, Barbados, June 23.
SS Appenine, Cardiff, June 16.
SS Andyk, Rotterdam, June 18.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, June 29.
SS Columbia, Cartagena, June 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Bowden	Jamaica	June 23
Stephen	Barbados	June 22
Canadian	Demerara	June 17
Liv.	Archangel	June 15
Glencoe	Barry	June 16
Owego	Algiers	June 14
Breiz Izel	Oran	June 13
DUE TOMORROW.		
New York	Liverpool	June 24
St. George	Liverpool	June 19
Guyane	Bordeaux	June 18
Dipton	Bordeaux	June 17
Alaunia	London	June 21
Trecarne	Oran	June 12
DUE MONDAY.		
*Orduna	Liverpool	June 24
Ben Nevis	Havre	June 18
Ilvington Court	Bordeaux	June 19
Bermudian	Bermuda	July 1
Florizel	Halifax	July 1
Brazos	San Juan	June 28
Nehos	Progreso	June 25
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 25
DUE TUESDAY.		
Rochambeau	Bordeaux	June 26
Vinovia	London	June 19
Mexico	Havana	July [illegible]
Medina	Galveston	June 28
Sabine	Mobile	June [illegible]
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 1
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Corona	Bordeaux	June 19
Caserta	Genoa	June 20
Snowdonian	Marseilles	June 19
Lancastrian	London	June 21
Tanafjord	Kirkwall	June 20
Satsuma	Sunderland	June 21
Cleveland Range	Dundee	June 20
Roath	Havre	June 20
Panama	Cristobal	June 29
DUE THURSDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	June 27
Andree	Havre	June 20
Nigretia	Havre	June 20
Le Coq	Marseilles	June 17
Pheiades	Buenos Aires	June 12
Balto	Liverpool	June 20
Almirante	Kingston	July 1
Clare	San Juan	June 30
City of Augusta	Savannah	July 3

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Andania, Falmouth	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Buenos Aires	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Panaman, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Yuna, La Romana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oregonian, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, S. Domingo	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Cameronia, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Millinocket, San Juan		12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Sigio, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.
Oregonian, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zulia, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchuria, London		12:00 M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monteserrat, Cadiz	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Imperator, Demarara		2:00 P.M.
Palermo, Naples		12:00 M.
Mitazo, Naples		12:00 M.
San Guglielmo, Naples		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Guantanamo, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Augusta, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JUNE 30.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 78 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 57 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

SS El Cid, bound to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Roanoke, at Leith, June 27.
SS Yssel, at Rotterdam, June 28.
SS Ombilin, at Padang, June 28.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Liverpool, June 28.
SS Pioneer, from Kirkwall, June 22.
SS Midan, from Cape Town, June 27.
SS Stampalia, from Genoa, June 24.

Passed.

SS Cannizaro, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Mails.

Gibraltar, (Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Aosta.....July 1

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,), Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul.....July 1

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Chicago.....July 1

Great Britain, Ireland, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Andania.....July 1

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 1, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. July 1, SS Chicago.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 1, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 29, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 1, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) (via Seattle)—Canada Maru.....July 2

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru..July 3

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia..July 7

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia.....July 8

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 31; Shanghai, June 2; Yokohama, June 10, and Honolulu, June 20—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo, were dispatched east on June 26, and are due in New York today.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan has been informed that advertisements are being solicited in behalf of the Letter Carriers' Association for a proposed souvenir program, and he advises the public that this practice is contrary to the postal laws and regulations, and that representatives of the Letter Carriers' Association have given no authority for the solicitation of advertisements for any program to be issued by their association.

COME ALONG!

One dollar will give you the finest outing you ever had. A four-hour sail on the Hudson, with plenty of time to picnic or to enjoy the music, and dancing at the amusement resorts. Visit Newburgh; trolley out to Orange Lake; see Mt. Beacon.

Sunday Excursion $1
Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"

leaves Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie, and return. Restaurant, lunch room, music. Same Trip July 4.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

SUNDAY
"UP THE HUDSON"

Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 182d St., 10 A. M. Returning due 8:30 P. M.

To Newburgh and return. Music, Dancing, Restaurant. Round Trip $1.00

Hudson Navigation Company.

S.S. "TROJAN"

BEAR MOUNTAIN and HIGHLAND LAKE

45 MILES UP THE HUDSON.
Weekday & Sunday Two-Boat Service.
Str. "Highlander" lvs. Battery 9:15 A.M.
Str. "Rosedale" leaves West 129th St., 10.00; Yonkers 10.30 A. M.

Special Trips Saturday, July 1st MORNING and AFTERNOON

Str. "Rosedale" Leaves Battery 9.15 West 129th St. 10.00 Yonkers 10.30 A. M.
Str. "Highlander" Leaves Battery 1.30 W. 132d St. 2 P. M. About 2 hrs. at Bear Mt.

SPECIAL SAT. AFTERNOON TRIP will be continued throughout the season. Round Trip, Weekdays 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c. MUSIC. DANCING. McAllister Stbt. Co.

STEAMER 'Mandalay'
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS

MUSIC. DANCING.

Weekdays & Sundays, weather permitting, Lve. N. Y., Battery Pier, 9:45 A.M.; 1:45, 8 P. M. Returning lve. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, 11:45 A.M., 5:30, 9:45 P.M. Capacity limited to 2,500. Fare 25c Each Way

Tels. 179-3263 Broad.

NEW YORK'S MOST BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE RESORT
GLEN ISLANDS

EVERYTHING NEW

Str. "Gen. Lincoln" leaves Battery Today 9:30 A.M., 2:30 & 7:30 P. M. E. 24th St., 10, 3 & 8.

Iron Steamboat Co.

A DAY ON THE OCEAN. Str. "TAURUS," Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY. CONEY ISLAND 9:40 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. Str. GRAND REPUBLIC, Rockaway Beach Full Time Tables are on INSIDE Back Cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE, Saturday, Str. "Homer Ramsdell" for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M. Str. "W. F. Romer" leaves Franklin St., 2:30; West 129th St., 3:00 P. M., for landings Highland Falls to Kingston.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Leaves Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND

Leave Hudson River Day Line Pier, ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Phone 665 Gram.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
See Hudson River Day Line Adv.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Western District of Pennsylvania.—THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, a corporation of the State of New York, Trustee, plaintiff, vs. MERCHANTS COAL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, a corporation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and ROBERT P. WATT, THRUSTON WRIGHT, and WILLIAM K. JOHNSON, as Receivers of said Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania, etc., et al.—No. 26.—May Term, 1915.—In Equity.

To parties, creditors, claimants, and all others interested:

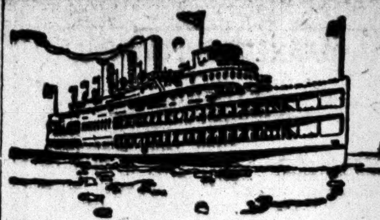
Notice is hereby given that said Court has ordered and directed that all bonds of the Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania, dated April 1, 1909, issued under and secured by the General Mortgage of the Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, dated April 1, 1909, now outstanding, and all unpaid coupons now or heretofore attached to said bonds, shall be presented to the undersigned, Special Master in above entitled and numbered case, on or before Monday, July 24, 1916, and that all of said bonds or coupons which shall not be so presented on or before said date, and which shall not be approved by the said Master and by said Court, shall be forever barred from any claim against any fund or funds realized from the sale of the properties subject to the lien of the said mortgage, and from any claim against any other assets of the said Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania, in the hands of its Receivers appointed by this Court.

Said bonds and coupons may be presented to me at my office, No. 901 Berger Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., at any time hereafter up to and including Monday, July 24, 1916, and between the hours of 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Notice is further given that I will hold a meeting at said office on Wednesday, July 26th, 1916, at the hour of 10 A. M., for the purpose of taking testimony for or against any and all claims and demands upon said bonds and coupons, and for such other purposes as relate thereto. This Notice is published by the direction and order of said Court. G. W. WILLIAMS, Special Master.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL vs. MERCHANTS COAL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—No. 15.—October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

To parties, creditors, claimants, and all others interested:

Notice is hereby given that said Court has ordered and directed that all claims and demands against said defendant, Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania, or its Receivers, shall be presented to the undersigned, Special Master in above entitled and numbered case, on or before Monday, July 24, 1916, and that all claims and demands of whatsoever character against the said Company, or its Receivers, which shall not be so presented on or before said date, and which shall not be approved by the said Master, and by said Court, shall be forever barred from any claims whatever against the assets of the said Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania, now in the hands of its said Receivers, duly appointed by said Court. Said claims and demands may be presented to me at my office, No. 901 Berger Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., at any time hereafter up to and including Monday, July 24, 1916, and between the hours of 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Notice is further given that I will hold a meeting at said office on Thursday, July 27, 1916, at the hour of 10 A. M., for the purpose of taking testimony for or against said claims and demands, and for such other purposes as relate thereto. This Notice is published by the direction and order of said Court. G. W. WILLIAMS, Special Master.



UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

"Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," "Albany."

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie and return.

Special Trips Every Saturday to Malden, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany, leaving Desbrosses St., 12:30; W. 42d St., 1:00; W. 129th St., 1:20 P. M. Arriving Albany 10:45 P. M.

Special Fourth of July Trips to Kingston Point and return on Steamers HENDRICK HUDSON and WASHINGTON IRVING.

Information at Desbrosses St., Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.

AFTERNOON BOAT

for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Hudson River Day Line

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Leaves daily except Sunday (no trip up July 4th) foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie.

Extra Str. Sat., July 1, leaves Christopher St., 8; W. 129th St., 8:30 P. M.

Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

Afternoon Trip
Bear Mt. & West Point

Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON." Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant and a perfect afternoon's outing; 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post. Round trip, $1.

BEST TRIP for SATURDAY AFTERNOON
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-By-Water.

BOSTON Metropolitan Line. Route via Cape Cod Canal. Superb Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. Lve. Pier 18, No. River, ft. Murray St., Week Days and Suns., 6 P. M. Due Boston, 7:30 A. M. Music on each Steamer.

PORTLAND Maine Steamship Line. Steel Steamships North Land and North Star. Lve. Pier 19, No. River, ft. Warren St., Tues., Thurs. and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.

Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourist and New York Transfer Co. Offices.

For "How to Go & Where to Stay," apply as above or add. R'm 1, Pier 19, N.R., N.Y.

Delightful Excursion to
BRIDGEPORT
SUNDAYS and JULY 4TH

A GRAND SAIL $1.00 120 MILES ON LONG ISLAND SOUND

THE COMMODIOUS EXCURSION
STR. "ORIENT"

Leaves Battery Ldg., 10:00 A. M.
Leaves Pier foot E. 34th St., 10:30 A. M.
Leaves Pier foot E. 138th St., 11:00 A. M.

Music, Dancing, Refreshments

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY and July 4

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., New York, 8:30; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East New York, 8:49 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."

Leave Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg. (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island Railroad stations, foot 34th St., E. R., New York; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

VALLEY GROVE

80 Mile Sail on the Sound

Every Sunday and July 4 75c
Bathing, Dancing.
STR. "MONTAUK" ½ Fare 40c

Leave Pier foot E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave Pier foot E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P. M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00

Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line for Providence, Boston and points East. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, at 6 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line, lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St. week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line. Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE

ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.80 BOSTON $2.80

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.50.
Worcester, $2.85; Providence direct, $1.75
Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 296 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 28d St.

Hartford Line

From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS

For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m.; SUNDAYS and JULY 4th, Lve. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line will leave N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tuesdays (except July 4th) and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays and July 3d, 1:00 P. M.

Delightful Sunday Outings.
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
To Bridgeport

Lv. Foot Houston St., N. R., 10.00 A.M.
Fulton St., North River, 10.30 A.M.
Return, Lv. Bridgeport, 4.00 P.M.
Due New York, Pier 14, N.R., 8.00 P.M.

A Cool and Comfortable Sail on L. I. Sound.
Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.
FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE.
Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents.
Tickets limited. On sale only at Piers on day of Excursions.

The New England Steamship Co.

Sunday and Holiday Trips
Str. RICHARD PECK
To NEW HAVEN

Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9.30 A.M.
Foot of East 22d St., 10.00 A.M.
Return Lv. New Haven, 4.30 P.M.
Due New York, 9.00 P.M.

A DELIGHTFUL SAIL ON L. I. SOUND.
VISIT THE CITY OF ELMS.
FARE, SUNDAY, JULY 2, $1.00
FARE, TUESDAY, JULY 4, $1.50
Children Betw. 5 and 12 Yrs., Half Fare.
MUSIC—DINING ROOM—LUNCH COUNTER.
FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE.
Tickets limited. On sale only at Piers on the day of excursions.

The New England Steamship Co.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE STEAMERS

For Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Point Pleasant, etc., leave

Foot of West 132d St., week days, 10.00 A.M., 2.45, *7.30 P.M., Sundays, 8.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.30, 3.50 P.M., (*10.10 P.M., E. Long Branch only).

Foot of West 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.50, 10.30 A.M., 12.30, 1.50, 3.15, †4.15, †5.20, *8.00 P.M., Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 A.M.; 1.00, 4.20, 7.15 P.M., (*10.40 P.M., E. Long Branch only).

Foot of Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A.M., 1.00, 2.15, 3.45, †*4.45, †*5.45, *8.20 P.M., Sundays, 9.30, 10.30 A.M., 1.30, 4.50, 7.35 P.M., (*11.10 P.M., E. Long Branch only).

Round trip to Atlantic Highlands can be made except on steamer sailings marked.
†Will not run July 4 or September 4.

EXCURSIONS
INDEPENDENCE DAY JULY 4

Lake Hopatcong $1.00
ALSO NEXT SUNDAY & EVERY SUNDAY & HOLIDAY
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50
Independence Day, also Sunday, July 2
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK--BORDEAUX--PARIS
*S.S. CHICAGO
SATURDAY, JULY 1, 3 P. M.
*S. S. ROCHAMBEAU. Sat., July 8, 3 P. M.
†S. S. LA TOURAINE. Sat., July 15, 3 P. M.
†S. S. LAFAYETTE.... Sat., July 22, 3 P. M.
*One class cabin. †First and second cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul.....July 1 | New York.....July 8

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.....July 6 | Baltic.....July 26
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9800 Rector.

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
*CAMERONIA.......SAT., JULY 1, NOON
ORDUNA..........SAT., JULY 8, 5 P.M.
*TUSCANIA.......SAT., JULY 15, NOON
SAXONIA.........SAT., JULY 22, 5 P.M.
CARPATHIA.......SAT., JULY 29, 5 P.M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
ANDANA..........SAT., JULY 1, 5 P.M.
ALAUNIA.........SAT., JULY 8, 5 P.M.
PANNONIA........SAT., AUG. 5, 5 P.M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
CAMERONIA..SATURDAY, JULY 1, NOON
TUSCANIA...SATURDAY, JULY 15, NOON
*CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, NOON
*To Glasgow Direct.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
TICKETS AND TOURS
Let us arrange your Vacation Tour, tell you what it will cost, and provide your tickets. Write or telephone
66 Broadway, Phone Rector 9800.
118 W. 39th St., nr. B'way, Phone Greeley 4561.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VERDI..........July 1, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VESTRIS........July 29, 9:00 A. M.
LAMPORT & HOLT, Ltd., 42 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60 Up $100
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 68, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE, 17 Battery Place, New York.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
Hellig Olav....July 20 | Frederik VIII.....July 26
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN.
7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes. $40. Meals and berth included.
STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

CANADA—THE VACATION LAND.
For illustrated guide address
Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIP.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

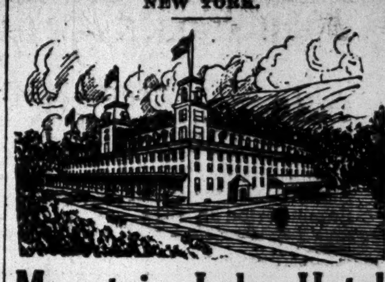
RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Beautiful Lake Mohegan Inn,
Mohegan, N. Y.
Now open. Double tennis courts, boating, bathing, fishing, dancing. American and European plans. Rooms with bath. Tel. Peekskill 855-W.
F. J. & WALTER F. WELTON, Props.

THE KENMORE,
North White Lake, N.Y. Accommodates 100. All Improvements. Tennis, Boating. Orchestra and Dancing. Cuisine Unexcelled. Booklet.
WILBUR DEVENDORF, Manager.

NEW YORK.



Mountain Lake Hotel
COOK'S FALLS, N. Y.
Beautifully located. Prettiest spot in the Catskills; elevation 1,200 feet; first-class in every detail; large, airy rooms, with hot and cold water and private bath in sixty rooms; single or en suite; superior cuisine and service. Private lake; boats free. Orchestra; every amusement; large illustrated booklet. Rates, $9 to $20 week. Now open.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

LAWRENCE PARK - BRONXVILLE NEW YORK

28 minutes from Grand Central
Country resting place for city workers. All outdoor sports. Free Children's Playroom. Special rates for Summer.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 45 minutes to 42d St. 70 acres, 500 ft. elevation; near station. Rates $9-$25. Suites with private baths. Music, dancing, tennis, horseback riding, boating, fishing—all the advantages of the Catskills within easy commuting distance. Sleeping porches. Bungalows. Booklet. Tel. 1165 White Plains.
SPECIAL RATES OVER THE 4TH.

WEST END HOTEL, Hunter, Greene Co., N. Y., opens July 3; large, airy rooms; European chef; bathing, fishing. Daily, $2; weekly, $10 up. Booklet.

Old Troy Hill Homestead, Pleasant Summer Home, directly on Hudson; unobstructed view; garage; $12.00 up; circular. G. T. Hughes, Old Troy Hill, New Hamburg, N. Y.

New York—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan.
There is also for the convenience of motorists *A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant*
Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Moderate prices. 20 miles from New York. Frequent electric trains from Penna. Station.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Hotel Rinaldo
Edgemere, L. I.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS
Finest location on the beach. High-class, American plan hotel; rooms with bath, running water and telephone. Superior table and service. Attractive rates.
Phone Far Rockaway 531
I. B. Rinaldo

Colonial Hall HOTEL
Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I.
Located on Ocean's Edge.
OPEN FOR SEASON.
Rates Most Moderate.
WALDMAN BROS.
Owners Managers
Tel. 49 Arverne.

Hotel Lorraine
Edgemere, L. I.
On the Ocean Front.
American plan of the highest order. Private baths, running water, telephone. Private bathing beach.
ORCHESTRA DANCING
Phone Far Rockaway 1900
Henry Hart

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Danse and Concert daily. Accommodates 300. Booklet B.

BATTERSHALL INN
AND
FAIRVIEW, SEA CLIFF, L. I.
Commuting distance. Elevation 200 ft.; overlooking water. Rates, $15 and up. Special rates for Sept. Modern improvements. No mosquitos. Booklet. Phone 71 Glen Cove.

Hotel BRIGHTON
LONG BEACH, L. I.
DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK.
Telephone 201—Long Beach.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; now open; references. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

COOPER HOUSE Quogue, Long Island, offers surf, golf, tennis, college baseball, other features. Exclusive patronage. George Raynor.

THE BREAKERS, Edgemere, L. I. High-class family hotel; excellent cuisine; special rate June and September. Mrs. J. L. FRIEDMAN. Phone 2400 Far Rockaway.

HOTEL CLIFTON, GOOD GROUND, L. I.—Superior table; garden vegetables, sea food; tennis, bathing, golf; $12.50 up. A. R. WALTY.

FOREST HILLS INN, FOREST HILLS, L. I. 15 MIN. HERALD SQ. $15 PER WEEK UP.

NEW JERSEY.

THE NEW MONMOUTH,
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An unexcelled hotel directly on Ocean Front, with every attraction for the Summer visitor. Daily concerts and dances. Palm and Tea Rooms overlooking Ocean. Tennis, Golf, Motoring, Riding, Canoeing, Surf Bathing.
CHANDLER BROS. & CO., Brokers.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

THE WARREN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
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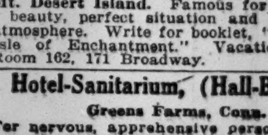

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The Annalist deals with financial and industrial problems. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday, 10c.; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Smaller Dealings on the Eve of a Holiday, with Irregular Price Changes.

The nearness of the Fourth of July holiday, with only one two-hour session and one full day intervening, served to keep yesterday's stock transactions down to the minimum, and such price changes as took place were mostly the result of adjustments by professional traders of the positions which they will keep over the week-end. The closing was irregular, with small gains for the larger part of the list, but there were a few movements which served to lift the market out of the rut.

Among these was a secondary slump and partial recovery in the shares of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company. In the early trading what appeared to be a bear drive carried the price of this issue, which had touched 140 on the day previous, down to 130½. Subsequently it returned to 134¾, and closed at 133⅞ with a loss of 1⅛. The movement was accompanied by reports of a difference of opinion among Directors as to the best means of accomplishing new financing, and the inauguration of dividends. The issue has been very active for several days past and has shown violent fluctuations.

Steel common was active and strong in the early part of the session, selling up a full point above the opening price to 86⅝, but it lost this gain in the afternoon and closed unchanged. The widely advertised prosperity of the steel mills has given rise to an expectation in some quarters of an early declaration of an extra dividend. At the rate at which earnings are running, the corporation could increase its present rate, or pay an extra without leaving itself open to a charge of extravagance, but in past years the management has shown itself disinclined to follow seasonal periods of prosperity or depression with changes in the rate.

The Mexican situation, despite a belief to the contrary held by many traders, appears to be the most potent factor in the market at this time, and opinion yesterday was divided as to whether the return of the Carrizal prisoners had materially changed the aspect of the unpleasant situation along the border. There is not lacking proof that a considerable element in the investment world is still holding aloof from the market until the relations between the United States and Mexico are more clearly defined, either through a declaration of war, or a complete surrender of untenable position which Carranza has sought to maintain. Mexican Petroleum lost ground yesterday, closing at 96⅛.

The railroads showed a slight accession of strength yesterday, Union Pacific selling at one time up to 139 and Reading up to 98⅝, but the labor troubles are still operating against the advance in these issues which the earnings would seem to justify, if there were no offsetting factors. Business continues to gain in many departments, and the prospective buying by the United States for its needs arising in connection with mobilization has served to give fresh impetus to some lines. The market is still in a waiting mood, and better off for the liquidation that has taken place.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	..	4	4	4½
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4½	4	4½
Dallas	..	4	4½	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........2¼@2½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........2⅝@3¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3½	2¾	3½	2¾

Time.

60 days	3½@3¾	5 months	3¾@4
90 days	3¾	6 months	3¾@4
4 months	3¾@4		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days..........3½@3¾
4 to 6 months..........4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..........4 @4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75⅝	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.90⅝	5.91	5.91	— .00⅛
Cables	5.90⅝	5.90½	5.90½	— .00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	73.06¼	72.93¾	72.93¾	— .12½
Cables	73.12½	73.00	73.00	— .12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75¾	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$
5.1826	Paris	5.91	5.90½
95.28	Berlin	72.93¾	73.00
5.1826	Switzerland	5.29¾	5.29
19.225	Greece	19.37	19.42
51.45	Russia	30.55	30.60
5.1826	Italy	6.88	6.87¼
20.20	Austria	12.68	12.72
26.70	Scandinavia	29.10	29.20
19.90	Spain	20.20	20.30
40.19	Holland	41.43¾	41.56¼
	China—		
....	Hongkong	50.00	50.15
....	Shanghai	72.25	72.62½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.15	42.25
32.40	Rio	24.25	24.38½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $439,485,985; balance, $38,940,678; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $66,035.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $4.3750.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 31d, off 7-16d; in New York, 65c, off ⅞c; Mexican dollars, 50@53c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	440,948
Same day last year	336,601
Same day two years ago	151,670
Year to date	85,005,382
Same period last year	62,259,655
Same period in 1914	38,098,559

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
52	52½	200	Acme Tea	52	52¼	52	52¼	— ¼
64¼	65	200	Ajax Rubber	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
19½	19⅞	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	19⅝	19¾	19½	19½	...
23¼	24	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23⅝	24	23½	24	+1
76	76¼	800	Allis-Chal. M.pf.x d	75⅞	75¾	75⅝	75¾	...
87¾	88	3,100	Am. Beet Sugar	88	88⅞	87⅞	88	...
98	106	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
52⅞	53	1,600	Am. Can	52⅞	53⅛	52⅞	52⅞	...
54½	55	3,000	Am. Car & Fdry	54⅝	55⅝	54	55	+ ½
144	147½	300	Am. Coal Products	145	145	145	145	...
54½	55	100	Am. Cotton Oil	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ⅜
10	10½	700	Am. H. & Leather	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
51⅜	51¾	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	52	52	52	52	...
28½	29	300	Am. Ice Securities	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
19¼	20	100	Am. Linseed	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ¼
67¾	68¼	2,700	Am. Locomotive	68	68¼	67½	68	— ⅛
7	8	400	Am. Malt	7½	8	7½	8	+ ½
117¼	117½	786	U. S. Steel pf	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117½	— ½
77	77⅝	700	Utah Copper	76⅞	77⅝	76⅞	77¼	...
18	18½	100	Utah Securities	18	18	18	18	...
40	40⅝	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	40	40	40	40	+ ¼
14	14½	400	Wabash	14	14¼	14	14¼	...
49	49⅝	3,300	Wabash pf. A	48½	49½	48½	49¼	— ⅜
27	27¼	2,700	Wabash pf. B	26⅜	27¼	26⅜	27¼	+ ⅞
29¾	30	300	Western Maryland	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ¾
93⅝	94	100	Western Union Tel	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	+1
57⅞	58	8,100	West. E. & M. x d	58	58⅜	58	58	+ ⅝
4⅝	5	400	Wheeling & L. E.	4½	4⅞	4½	4⅞	...
7	7½	600	W. & L. E. 2d pf	6½	7	6½	7	— ½
72¾	73¼	3,300	Willys-Overland	73	73⅞	72½	73	+ ⅝
106½	107½	300	Willys-Overland pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
135⅛	135½	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾	+ ¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Early in the day on the Consolidated Stock Exchange there was a display of strength by a number of the leading railroad stocks. Union Pacific and Reading were particularly prominent on this advance. The gains, however, were not fully maintained, the rails moving off in the later dealings at a time when special weakness developed in certain of the "war industrials."

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Alaska Gold	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
30	Allis-Chalmers	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
120	Am. Beet Sugar	88	88¼	87⅝	87⅞
180	Am. Can	52⅝	53⅛	52⅝	52⅞
170	Am. C. & Fdy	54⅛	55	54⅛	54⅝
50	Am. Hide & L.	52½	52½	52	52
90	Am. Ice Sec	28⅞	28⅞	28¼	28¼
260	Am. Locomo	68⅛	68⅛	67½	67½
10	Am. Malt	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
110	Am. Smelting	93⅞	94¼	93⅞	93⅞
10	Am. Zinc	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
690	Anaconda Cop.	81⅞	82½	81⅝	82
2,050	Baldwin Loco	77½	77⅞	74½	74⅝
120	Balt. & Ohio	88⅞	89¼	88⅞	89
240	Butte & Sup	68⅝	68⅝	66⅞	67½
450	Can. Pacific	177	179	177⅞	178⅝
170	Cent. Leather	56⅞	57	56½	56½
170	Ches. & Ohio	62½	63⅛	62¼	62¼
170	C., M. & St. P.	92⅝	98¼	97⅝	98¼
90	Chi., R. I. & P.	22¼	22⅝	22⅛	22½
70	Chino Copper	50	50	50	50
280	Col. Fuel & I.	41⅝	42¼	41½	41½
120	Corn Products	14⅝	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛
2,810	Crucible Steel	76¼	76⅝	74½	74⅝
50	Dist. Secur.	44½	44½	44¼	44¼
400	Erie	36	36⅝	36	36⅛
370	Int. M. Marine	26	26¼	25¼	25¼
4,960	Int. M. M. pf.	92¼	93⅜	91½	91⅝
20	Int. Nickel	46½	46½	46½	46½
470	Insp. Copper	50¼	50½	50	50
160	Kenn. Copper	47⅝	48	47⅝	48
60	Lehigh Valley	79	79⅛	79	79⅛
70	Max. Motors	83¼	83¼	82½	82⅛
2,410	Mexican Pet	97	97¼	96⅝	96¼
70	Miami Copper	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
50	Nat. En. & Sta.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
70	Nevada Con.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
170	N. Y. Central	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝	104⅝
70	N.Y., N. H. & H.	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62⅝
30	Nor. Pacific	114	114	114	114
70	Pennsylvania	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
20	Ray Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22⅝
5,460	Reading	97	98½	96⅝	97½
340	Southern Pac	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞
370	Southern Ry	23	23⅞	23	23
240	Studebaker	136⅝	137⅝	136⅝	137⅝
170	Tenn. Copper	35¼	35½	34⅝	35
20	Union Bag & P.	5	5	5	5
2,780	Union Pacific	137⅞	139	137⅞	138¼
170	United Fruit	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝
1,410	U. S. Ind. Alco	133⅞	134⅞	131½	133½
280	U. S. Rubber	53⅞	55	53⅞	54⅝
9,370	U. S. Steel	85¼	86½	85¼	85⅞
70	Utah Copper	77¼	77¼	77⅛	77⅛
140	Wabash pf. A	49	49	49	49
50	Western Md	29½	29½	29½	29½
140	Westing. Elec.	58¼	58½	57⅞	57⅞
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,500	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
200	Belmont	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
200	Goldfield Con.	.84	.84	.84	.84
500	Gold. Merger	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
800	Isabella	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
600	Jumbo Ext	.78	.78	.78	.78
300	Montana	.27½	.27½	.27½	.27½
1,000	Rescue Eula	.34½	.34½	.34½	.34½
300	Tonopah Ext	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10
500	White Caps	.22	.22	.22	.22

LONDON MARKET DULL.

American Securities Better on Latest Wall Street Reports.

LONDON, June 30.—The financial blockade to prevent money reaching the enemy is tightening up. Banks and other financial interests have been requested to exercise increased scrutiny of the various exchange credit operations.

The new blockade regulations, which come into force July 15, require the disclosure to the authorities of the names of the actual remitter and beneficiary of funds in all exchange transactions.

The stock market passed a dull but cheerful session, with British securities and copper shares in demand at hardening prices. American securities were better on Wall Street reports; Mexican rails were firm and Japanese bonds and industrial issues were steadily supported.

The demand for money slackened, and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 30.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	80.95	80.39	80.54	+ .46
25 industrials	92.01	91.19	91.52	+ .03
50 stocks	86.48	85.79	86.03	+ .25

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
June 30	86.48	85.79	86.03	+ .25
June 29	86.43	85.35	85.78	+ .80
June 28	85.53	84.58	84.98	— .02
June 27	85.58	84.31	85.00	+ .57
June 26	85.72	83.56	84.43	—1.34
June 24	85.88	85.41	85.77	+ .52
June 23	85.86	84.27	85.25	— .62
June 22	86.56	85.62	85.87	— .42

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1916	89.60	12	83.56	26	86.03
1915	72.25	22	66.48	1	68.18
1914	69.64	9	66.82	25	68.18
1913	69.23	2	63.09	10	66.44
1912	82.79	6	80.03	1	81.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—			—Low.—			Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan.	3	80.91	Apr.	22	86.03
†1915	73.36	Apr.	30	58.99	Feb.	24	69.91
Full years:							
1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.99	Feb.	24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan.	2	63.09	Feb.	1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep.	30	75.24	Feb.	1	78.22
1911	84.41	June	26	69.57	Sep.	25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS

June.			June.		
30	87.05	— .01	22	87.27	— .10
29	87.06	+ .09	21	87.37	+ .10
28	86.97	— .08	20	87.27	— .07
27	87.05	+ .02	19	87.34	— .09
26	87.03	— .17	17	87.43	+ .08
24	87.20	..	16	87.35	— .01
23	87.20	— .07			

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—			—Low.—			Last.
*1916	87.49	June	17	86.19	Apr.	28	87.05
†1915	84.48	Apr.	29	81.51	Jan.	2	82.53
Full years:							
1915	87.62	Nov.	24	81.51	Jan.	2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb.	4	81.42	Dec.	2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan.	10	85.45	Dec.	18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Sale of a Solitary U. S. Bond.

Some one offered a $1,000 United States Government 3 per cent. bond of 1918 for sale on the Stock Exchange and got 99¾, or 1¼ points less than was received for bonds of the same issue on June 17, when the last previous sale was made, with $5,000 changing hands. The bond was taken below the bid price of par on the 2:15 o'clock call and 2¼ points below the asked price on the same call. Yet the transaction was immediately heralded as showing a sharp decline in the price of Governments and as indicating the trouble which the United States might encounter in disposing of 3 per cent. bonds at or above par. As a matter of fact, the sale showed nothing of consequence except that the Stock Exchange, which is the best place to sell practically all securities carried on its list, is not always the best place to sell Governments. A price above that at which the sale was made on the Exchange was bid for United States 3s over the country.

⁂

The Real Market for U. S. Bonds.

The Stock Exchange has served a useful purpose as a medium for transactions in United States bonds, but from the time of the enactment of the National Banking act in 1863 up to the present the tendency has been to concentrate the market for them in the banks and in a few bond houses specializing in them. The National Banking act made Government bonds security for national bank notes, and that and subsequent acts made them security for Government deposits, so that they have for more than fifty years been more valuable to the banks than to the individual investor. In recent years the banks have practically monopolized the market for these bonds, since demand for them came almost entirely from the banks. Sales on the Stock Exchange have been insignificant in volume in comparison with those over the counter.

⁂

Call Money at 4 Per Cent.

Call loans made yesterday carry over to Monday, and, since Monday is expected to be a day of little activity, barring surprises of these war times, loans made yesterday carry to Wednesday to all intents and purposes. Most of the brokers arranged their accommodation early in the day and secured their money at 2¾ per cent. Those who delayed found a stiffer money market. Some of them were obliged to pay 4 per cent., and the rate at the close was 3½ per cent. The last previous day on which call money was lent as high as 4 per cent. was in the week of June 10, but there was no grumbling at the advance yesterday. The banks have to care for dividend and interest disbursements to the record amount of $300,000,000 in July, and a much higher rate would not have been extraordinary on account of this circumstance.

⁂

Reorganization Without Receivership.

The Iowa State Executive Council has approved the readjustment plan of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and authorized the issue of the capital of the new consolidated company. It also decreed that the new company might begin business at once. The management took immediate advantage of the order, and arrangements were made to put the new company into operation at midnight last night, so that the new fiscal year might begin without confusion of accounts. The transfer marks a reorganization without receivership.

⁂

Earnings of Two Great Roads.

Extraordinary increases, even for a period when increases in railroad earnings are so general as to excite little comment, are reported by the Pennsylvania in its statement for May. On the lines East gross earnings increased $5,174,000 and on the lines West $3,754,000, or a total increase of $8,928,000 for the system. The increase in net earnings on the lines East and West was $4,102,000. For eleven months of the year the increase in gross earnings was $40,196,000 and in net $20,198,000. Net earnings for these eleven months were $40,546,000, so that the ratio of increase in net is 50 per cent.

The New York Central had operating revenues of $17,296,000 in May, an increase of $3,890,000. The net income for the month was $3,213,000, a gain of $1,456,000, or more than 80 per cent. For the five months the New York Central earned $80,374,000 gross, an increase of $18,400,000. Net income for the period was $13,900,000, an increase of $10,107,000, or 266 per cent. That must be considered a satisfactory rate of recovery.

⁂

More Trouble for Corporations.

The new regulation of the Treasury Department making subject to the 1 per cent. normal income tax coupons payable to non-resident aliens becomes effective today, and clerks in the transfer and treasurers' offices of the large corporations were busy yesterday preparing for fresh trouble. The income tax law has added very greatly to the costs of these departments by making necessary a large increase in the number of employes. It is expected that the Investment Bankers' Association will not give up the fight it has conducted against the new regulation, but will go into the courts at an early date for a decision as to the legality of the Treasury Department's new interpretation of the act.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916.

	Par Value.
Total sales	$3,082,000
Same day last year	2,871,000
Same day two years ago	1,989,500
Year to date	541,712,950
Same period last year	395,200,700
Same period 1914	373,364,000

U S 3s, reg
1,000..........99¾
Anglo-French 5s
14,000..........95½
500..........95⅝
12,000..........95½
70,000..........95⅝
500..........95½
1,500..........95½
7,000..........95⅝
500..........95⅝
3,000..........95⅝
500..........95½
12,000..........95⅝
2,000..........95½
59,000..........95⅝
29,000..........95½
1,000..........95⅝
9,000..........95⅝

conv 5s
38,000..........94½
81,000..........94⅝
6,000..........94⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s
50,000..........92½
joint 4s
18,000..........98¼
1,000..........98⅛
registered
5,000..........98
Ill Div 4s
1,000..........96
C & E Ill gen 5s
16,000..........86
U S Mtg & Tr cfs
1,000..........85¼
Chi Gr Westn 4s

Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s
5,000..........105⅝
ctfs of deposit
30,000..........104⅝
186,000..........105
10,000..........105⅛
56,000..........105½
5,000s30f..........105⅝
5,000..........105⅝
5,000..........105⅝
25,000..........105⅝
35,000..........105⅝
50,000..........105⅝
30,000..........106
5,000..........106⅛
15,000..........106

Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
5,000..........85
Pac T & T 5s
1,000..........100⅛
5,000..........100
4,000..........100⅛
Penn gtd 4½s
3,000 c..........100⅝
Penn R R con 4½s
4,000..........104⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
11,000..........101⅝
6,000..........101¼
50,000..........101⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100	102
3s, c, 1918	100	..
4s, r, 1925	110	112
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme T pf	97	98
Am Exp	137	141
Alaska J	8	12
Ad Rumely	15	16
Do pf	27	35
Am Ag Ch	65	68
Do pf	98	100
Am B Sug pf	98	100
Am Bk N	39½	42½
Do pf	49½	..
Am B S & Fdy pf	168	186
Am C pf	109	109½
Am C & F pf	116⅝	117
Am Coal	25	..
Am Coal P pf	117¼	119
Am Cot Oil pf	99	99½
Am Exp	126	130
Am L pf	45	45½
Am Lo pf	101½	103
A S pf, A	92	93½
Do pf, B	84	86
A S & R pf	110⅝	111⅝
Am Snuff	131	145
Do pf	103	110
Am S Ref pf	117½	119
A T & C	60	64
Am Tob pf	105½	106½
Am W pf	94⅞	95
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	4	5½
Assoc O, ex div	67	68
Atl C L	113	114½
Bald L pf	104	105½
Batop M	1¾	1⅞
Beth St'l	435	442
Do pf	130	140
B R T	85	86⅛
B Un G	125	131
Brown Sh	54	56
Do pf	98	100
B, R & P	91	100
Do pf	111	..
But'k Co	28½	29
Can So, ex div	58½	58⅝
C R R of N J	290	330
C & S A Tel, ex d	135	140
Chi & Alt	6⅞	10¼
Do pf	17	22
C, B & Q	230	..
C & N W pf	173	175½

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	39.50	..	39.25	..
Lead	..	6.90	..	6.90
Spelter	11.25	..	11.50	..
Antimony	..	16.00	17.00	17.50
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, N. 2X fdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29@29½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	103	0	0	104	0	0
Copper, futures	100	0	0	100	0	0
Tin, spot	173	15	0	173	10	0
Tin, futures	174	10	0	174	0	0
Spelter	61	0	0	63	0	0
Lead	28	15	0	29	5	0

Philadelphia Issue Oversubscribed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 30.—Five million dollars in 4 per cent. thirty-year city bonds offered today by Mayor Smith, Controller Walton, and City Solicitor Connelly, were nearly three times oversubscribed. There were fifty bids from par to 102¼. The total of the bids was $13,819,700. This was the first bond offering of Mayor Smith's administration, and it was made up of $3,000,000 of the $6,000,000 transit loan of June 30, 1915, and $2,000,000 of the $4,325,000 councilmanic loan of May 6, 1915, authorized for new sewers, bridges, and other general improvements.

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

192 Broadway
Cor. John St.

BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.

We Invite Your Account

War and The Market

Reports from American Army headquarters in Mexico together with an uncertain attitude on the part of the Mexican Government have caused an apprehensive market condition readily susceptible to professional bear influences.

It would be well, however, not to overlook the many favorable features of the present situation.

Traders will recall the decline of the market before the Spanish War and the subsequent rally after the declaration of war which gradually widened into the great "McKinley Bull Market."

Send for our weekly Market Bulletin N-6, in which these matters are more comprehensively discussed.

Chas. C. James & Co.
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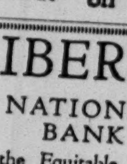

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent
Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY
Notice of Redemption

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE GENERAL MORTGAGE FIVE-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER INDENTURE DATED JUNE 20, 1914:

Notice is hereby given that Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company has determined to exercise the option reserved to it in and by its General Mortgage dated June 20, 1914, to Bankers Trust Company and William L. Taylor, as Trustees, to call for redemption the entire issue of one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,650,000) of its General Mortgage Five-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds now outstanding under said mortgage, and accordingly said bonds have been called for redemption and will become due and payable at the principal amount thereof and a premium of one-half of one per cent. of such principal amount (100½%) and accrued interest, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1916, being the next succeeding interest date.

Dated, April 28, 1916.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company,
By H. R. Kurrie, President.

FOUNDED 1803

226th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.

June 22d, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1916.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

265th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, June 20, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record of June 24th, 1916.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

The New York County National Bank.
128TH DIVIDEND.
New York, 29 June, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of ten dollars per share, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record of June 29th, 1916.

THOS. A. PAINTER, Cashier.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Moderately Active—Price Changes Narrow and Irregular—Bonds Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 845,504 shares of stocks and $549,000 of bonds. The range of prices recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	‡Aetna Expl..	16⅝	16½	16¼	16¼
100	‡Amer. Drug Syndicate ..	12	12	12	12
800	Atl. Gulf & W. Ind. S.S.	67	67½	66¼	66¼
2,000	Atl. G. & W. Ind. S.S. pf.	60½	61	60½	60¾
100	‡Butler Chem.	4½	4½	4½	4½
600	Canad. Nat. Gas Corp..	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
200	‡Car L. & P..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Cor. of R. & H.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
110	Driggs-Seab..	130	130	128	128
300	‡Emer. Mot..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
900	Emer. Phon..	11½	11½	11	11
4,200	‡Gaston, Williams & W..	48	50	48	49½
500	Grant Mo. Car	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
200	Haskell & B. Car Co.......	37½	37½	37¼	37¼
2,500	‡Joplin O. Sp.	2½	3	2½	3
200	Kapo Mfg. Co.	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Kathodian Bronze pf.	24	24	24	24
641	S. H. Kress, w. i.......	68⅝	68⅝	66	66
100	‡Lynn Phono.	8	8	8	8
100	‡Manhat. Tr..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Mar. of Am..	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
500	‡Max. Muni..	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
4,900	‡Midvale Stl..	63½	63½	62¼	62⅝
175	‡Poole E. & M.	101	102	100	102
275	‡P'lman Ven. Corp., com..	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
250	‡P'lman Ven. Corp., pf....	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½
175	Sp'field Body Co., pf.....	119	119	118	119
300	‡St. Joe Lead.	16	16	15¾	15¾
24,000	‡Stutz Motor..	60	60⅞	58⅝	60
300	xSubm. Boat, v. t. ctfs ..	35½	35½	35½	35½
800	‡Tob. P. com.	42	42½	42	42½
500	‡U.S. L. & H..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
400	‡U.S.L.& H. pf	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
500	U.S. St'mship	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
500	Unicorn Film.	1½	1½	1½	1½
3,000	United Motors	66½	66½	65¾	66
100	Uni. Prof. Sh.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,500	United Zinc..	8½	8½	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	White Motors	57¾	57⅞	57½	57⅝
2,100	World Film Cor. v.t.ctfs	⅞	1	⅞	1
800	‡Zinc Concen.	4½	4⅝	4	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
32	Ill. Pipe Line.	159	157	159	+ 4
125	Ohio Oil....	225	223	225	+ 1
11	Std. Oil, N. J.	522	521	521	— 4
5	Un. Tank Line	81	81	81	— 3

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,450	†‡Alberta Pet Co., Ltd., (a prospect) ...	53	55	53	55
3,200	Am. Oil & G..	½	9/16	½	9/16
700	‡Barn't O.&G.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
2,400	†‡Century Pet. (a prospect).	60	60	60	60
400	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)....	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
4,000	‡Cosden O.&G.	15⅞	16	15¼	15½
1,600	‡Cosden Oil & Gas pf......	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
6,800	‡Federal Oil..	⅞	15/16	⅞	15/16
300	‡Int. Petrol..	10½	10½	10½	10½
23,000	‡Kenova Oil (a prospect) ..	80	80	55	65
200	Met. Petrol...	17	17	16	16
300	†‡Midwest Oil	48	48	47	47
1,025	‡Midwest Ref.	66	68½	66	68½
10,600	‡Muskogee Ref	3⅛	3⅛	3 1/16	3⅛
1,850	†‡N.Y.-Ok. Oil	82	84	81	82
7,000	†‡Okla. Oil...	12	12½	12	12
300	†‡Okla. Oil pf	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	Okla. P. & R.	8	8	7⅝	7⅝
550	Penn. Gasol..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,000	‡Prud. O. & G.	17	17	16	16
100	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref.	12	12	12	12
2,500	‡Sinclair Oil.	47	47½	46¼	46½
4,000	‡Un. W. Oil..	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
800	‡Victoria Oil.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,700	†‡Alaska-Wes.	59	60	58	59
8,500	†‡Atlanta	10	10½	10	10½
22,000	†‡Adanac Sil...	91c.	1 1/16	91c.	1 1/16
4,300	†‡Ala.-Br. Col. Met. (a pr.).	63	70	63	65
2,000	†‡Booth	16	17	16	16
20,000	Bost. & Mont.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
8,000	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs..	4¾	5⅜	4¾	5¼
650	‡Calaveras C.	4⅞	5	4⅝	4⅞
1,300	Caledonia	67	67	66	67
100	Canada Cop..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4,000	†Cashboy	5	5	5	5
200	Cer. de P. C..	34	34	34	34
900	Con. Ariz. S..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	Con. Nev. Ut..	⅛	3/16	⅛	3/16
2,000	Crystal C. M.	1	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
2,600	**Dund.-Ar. C. (a prospect)	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
200	‡Dupont Cop..	1½	1½	1½	1½
27,500	†‡Emma Cop.	41	45	40	45
800	First Nat. C..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3¾
400	†Goldf. Con..	83	83	83	83
2,000	†‡Gold. Merg.	8	8	8	8
100	†‡Gran. G. M.	30	30	30	30
2,500	xHecla Min...	5½	*5½	5½	5⅝
2,000	Internat. & In. M. & R......	2½	2½	2	2½
2,000	Jerome Verde (a prospect)	1⅝	1 11/16	1⅝	1⅝
800	‡Jer. V. Ext. (a prospect)	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
1,300	†‡Jim Butler.	100	100	96	97
4,500	†xJumbo Ext.	78	78	77	77
1,000	†‡Kewanas ..	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,600	‡Louisi. Con..	17	17	17	17
400	Magma Cop..	14¼	15¼	14¼	14¼
6,200	†‡Marsh Min.	14½	15½	14½	15
1,810	‡Mojave T....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	†‡Mont. G.M.	72	72	70	72
1,000	Monitor Silv..	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
11,000	†‡Moth. Lode.	26½	27½	26½	27½
1,000	Murdock Min. (a prospect)	42	42	42	42
10,000	†‡Newray M.	42	42	42	42
800	N. Y. & H. R.	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
800	Nipiss. Mines.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
105	Oat. Big Jim.	83	83	83	83
500	†Oatman So., (a prospect)	30	30	30	30
1,700	†‡Oro	5	5	5	5
1,000	†xPeterson L.	24	24	24	24
1,200	‡Ray Herc.M.	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
9,000	†‡Rex Con.M.	15½	16½	15½	16
1,800	†Rochester M.	56	58	56	57
500	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	1 3/16	1 3/16	1⅛	1⅛
1,800	†‡Success M..	84	86	84	85
1,000	†‡Temiskam'g	61	61	61	61
185	‡Ton. Bel.....	4 3/16	4 3/16	4	4 3/16
100	xTon. Ext....	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
125	United East...	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,000	†‡U.S.Con. M.	8	8	8	8
2,000	‡Un. Vde. Ex.	27¾	27¾	27	27¼
800	Unity Gold Mines Co....	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,300	†W. E. Con...	93	93	92	93
46,000	†Wett. Silver	15	23	15	23
515	†W. Oaks Min	6	6	5⅝	6
500	‡Yuca'n Con.	1	1	1	1
100	Yukon Gold...	2	2	2	2

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$21,000	Con. Ariz. Smelt. 5s....	40	42	40	42
18,000	‡Cosden Oil 6s, w. i.....	110	110	110	110
[illegible]	‡In. Mer. Mar. 6s, w. i.....	98⅞	98⅞	97⅞	97⅞
17,000	‡Mid. Steel 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
[illegible]	‡Rus. Gov't 6½s, w. i....	100⅜	100½	100¼	100⅜
2,000	‡Victoria Oil 6s, w. i.....	104	104	104	104

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. **Crossed. xEx-div.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Int. Corp.......	28	29	28	29
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord...	18	18¼	18	18½
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. b.	18½	19	18½	19
Chevrolet Motor	216	220	216	220
Curtiss Aeroplane....	45	48	45	48
Edmund & J. Corp...	41	44	41	44
Hartman Corp	68	71	68	71
Int. Motors	8	12	9	11
Int. Motors pf........	20	25	20	23
Int.-Cont. Rubber	10	11	10	11
Lake Torpedo Boat...	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
S. H. Kress pf........	101	102	101	102
N. Y. Transportation.	14¼	15¼	14¼	15¼
Poole Engine	110	118	110	118
Springfield Body	76½	78	76½	78
Triangle Film ctfs....	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
United Drug	67	71	67	71
United Drug 2d pf....	88	91	88	91
United Drug 1st pf...	50	52	50	52
OIL STOCKS.				
Houston	14	17	14	17
Pierce Oil	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12¼
Midwest Oil pf.......	78	80	78	80
U. S. Con. Oil........	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Ventura Con	8½	9	8½	9
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
MINING STOCKS.				
Bingham	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
Comstock Tunnel	8	9	8	9
Nipissing	7	7¼	7	7¼
Oatman Big Jim.....	80	85	80	85
Lexington-Arizona ...	58	61	59	61
Oatman Lexington ...	58	60	58	60
Peterson Lake	24	26	23	25
Ray Hercules	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Stewart	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
BONDS.				
Midvale Steel 5s......	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝
Pierce Oil 6s.........	80	82	80	82
Sulzberger & Sons 6s.	99¼	99½	99¼	99½

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	75	80	75	76
American Brass	292	297	293	297
Atlas Powder	175	178	175	178
Atlas Powder pf......	99	101	99	101
Atlas Powder rights..	14	18	14	18
Babcock & Wilcox....	115	118	113	118
Bliss (E. W.)........	630	645	625	640
Bliss (E. W.) pf......	75	84	75	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.....	195	205	195	205
Canadian Explosives.	800	850	800	850
Can. Explosives pf..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	835	850	835	850
Du Pont Pow., new...	285	288	285	288
Du Pont Pow., deb...	102	104	102½	104
Hercules Powder	355	358	355	360
Hercules Powder pf..	115	116	115	116
International Arms..	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond ...	165	170	165	170
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	103	105	103	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	575	580	565	575
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1600	1700	1650	1725

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

The following companies reported yesterday an increase in gross earnings for the third week of June:

Chicago Great Western.	$330,167	+ $8,433
23 roads prev. reported.	13,385,944	+2,592,214
Total 24 roads	13,716,111	+2,600,647
One road	10,153	— 656
Total 25 roads	13,726,264	+2,599,991

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for May—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$2,990,987	$2,596,949	$3,055,882
Net aft. tax..	847,757	565,303	629,093
11 mos. gross.	31,663,581	29,209,214	33,981,826
Net aft. tax..	9,078,299	6,630,757	8,583,796

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R. CORP. for May—

Gross	118,570	114,781	78,054
Net aft. tax..	18,455	10,331	*21,616
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,393	13,465	*26,363
5 mos. gross..	686,038	565,118	571,722
Net aft. tax..	155,634	44,405	14,265
Sur. aft. tax..	246,179	66,046	11,926

*Deficit.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for May—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	4,243,767	3,523,110	3,064,275
Net	1,480,421	1,086,316	796,055
Sur. aft. chgs.	584,501	215,240	7,574
11 mos. gross..	44,017,188	35,827,886	34,232,780
Net	14,810,806	10,713,060	10,088,789
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,018,933	2,292,012	2,008,207

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for May—

Gross	5,985,472	4,838,776	5,221,979
Net after tax..	1,288,783	630,556	838,206
11 mos. gross..	63,171,828	57,230,154	61,092,009
Net after tax..	12,665,689	10,897,923	10,876,893

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for May—

Gross	523,874	384,700	347,697
Net after tax..	190,304	60,069	97,388
Sur. aft. chgs.	155,366	23,445	69,950
11 mos. gross..	5,146,789	4,232,419	4,191,001
Net after tax..	1,618,914	820,892	1,104,285
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,243,342	329,160	1,089,947

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for May—

Gross	1,144,674	953,529	864,302
Net after tax..	320,827	222,224	135,231
11 mos. gross..	12,417,545	10,926,743	11,702,173
Net after tax..	3,652,883	2,075,491	3,121,681

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for May—

		Increase.
Average miles oper....	4,541.04	29.34
Revenues:		
Freight	14,238,085	3,228,308
Passenger	3,108,941	576,003
Mail	270,686	*1,156
Express	489,910	148,416
All other transportation	383,470	67,843
Incidental	713,364	238,020
Joint facility—Cr.	557	213
Joint Facility—Dr.	21,523	4,203
Railway op. revenues..	19,792,493	4,253,415
Expenses:		
Main. of way and struc.	2,334,415	329,993
Main. of equipment....	3,872,726	788,087
Traffic	199,979	18,197
Transportation	6,499,434	1,251,625
Miscellaneous operations	254,046	88,788
General	433,113	30,099
Railway oper. expenses.	13,593,716	2,456,793
Net rev. from r'way op.	6,198,777	1,796,622
Railway tax accruals...	685,434	46,406
Uncollectible r'way rev.	2,483	1,768
Railway oper. income..	5,510,859	1,748,446
Other income	1,818,148	40,473
Gross income	7,329,007	1,788,919
Fixed charges	2,357,408	114,153
Net income	4,971,598	1,674,765
From Jan. 1:		
Average miles operated.	4,541.04	29.34
Revenues:		
Freight	66,986,237	16,095,220
Passenger	17,006,926	2,749,409
Mail	1,398,190	*13,147
Express	2,102,754	562,509
All other transportation	1,676,211	271,896
Incidental	3,184,199	664,767
Joint facility—Cr.	3,625	1,809
Joint facility—Dr.	98,156	9,903
Operating revenues	92,259,999	20,522,561
Expenses:		
Mainten. of structures..	11,421,879	1,507,452
Mainten. of equipment..	18,737,879	3,037,394
Traffic	997,935	*49,201
Transportation	32,806,020	5,558,977
Miscel. operations	1,230,074	171,036
General	2,182,857	64,534
Operating expenses	67,376,646	10,290,194
Net rev. fr. operations.	24,883,352	10,232,367
Tax accruals	3,388,919	206,100
Uncollectible ry. revs..	11,156	582
Operating income	21,483,276	10,025,684
Other income	8,852,499	111,250
Gross income	30,335,776	10,136,935
Fixed charges	11,519,633	1,356,202
Net income	18,816,142	8,780,733

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for May—

	Amount.	Increase.
Average miles operated.	1,758.08	.61
Revenues:		
Freight	$5,407,930	$1,970,312
Passenger	926,287	160,374
Mail	113,816	16,268
Express	154,227	27,657
All other transportation.	184,919	85,444
Incidental	219,561	105,537
Joint facility—cr	3,558	1,377
Joint facility—dr	5,443	*5,443
Railway operating rev'ues	7,015,746	2,322,410
Expenses:		
Maint. of way & struct.	852,900	220,969
Maintenance of equip...	1,111,221	305,139
Traffic	97,964	18,858
Transportation	2,169,246	552,650
Miscellaneous operations	36,617	5,235
General	145,632	20,729
Transp for invest.—cr	3,076	3,076
Railway operating exp...	4,410,505	1,120,505
Net rev. from Ry. op...	2,605,240	1,201,905
Railway tax accruals...	291,105	37,840
Uncollectible Ry. rev'ues	169	*203
Railway op'ting income.	2,313,965	1,164,268
Other income	318,880	*245,506
Gross income	2,632,845	918,761
Fixed charges	1,828,502	294,124
Net income	803,342	624,636

*Decrease.

From Jan. 1:		
Av. miles operated.....	1,758.08	.61
Revenues:		
Freight	21,790,314	7,528,941
Passenger	4,349,984	729,362
Mail	568,804	80,445
Express	627,919	167,835
All other transportation	855,268	200,647
Incidental	570,416	169,037
Joint facility—Cr.	15,249	1,467
Joint facility—Dr......Cr.	23,531	D. 54,699
Ry. oper. revenues	28,801,488	8,932,436
Expenses:		
Main. of way and struc.	3,766,448	994,512
Main. of equipment	5,124,189	1,066,489
Traffic	412,109	39,222
Transportation	9,831,448	2,064,438
Misc. operations	167,060	8,023
General	720,402	146,671
Transp. for inv.—Cr	10,065	10,065
Ry. oper. expenses	20,011,548	4,309,293
Net rev. from ry. ops	8,789,945	4,623,143
Ry. tax accruals	1,423,092	139,790
Uncollectible ry. revs.	379	D. 1,738
Ry. oper. income	7,366,472	4,485,091
Other income	4,547,741	782,259
Gross income	11,914,214	5,267,351
Fixed charges	3,082,323	965,450
Net income	8,831,890	4,301,901

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM, East and West, for May—

Lines East:		
Total operating revenue.	25,185,797	5,173,892
Total op. exp., (inc. Ry. tax accruals, &c.)	18,010,121	2,857,446
Railway operating inc..	7,178,675	2,316,445
Lines West:		
Total operating revenue.	13,008,297	3,754,121
Total op. exp., (inc. Ry. tax accruals, &c.)	9,341,080	1,968,304
Railway operating inc..	3,667,216	1,785,817
Lines East and West:		
Total operating revenue.	38,197,094	8,928,014
Total op. exp., (inc. Ry. tax accruals, &c.)	27,351,201	4,825,751
Railway operating inc..	10,845,892	4,102,262
From Jan. 1—Lines East:		
Operating revenue	115,847,746	24,861,418
Operating expenses	88,512,452	11,718,900
Railway operating inc..	27,335,294	13,142,504
Lines West:		
Operating revenue	57,243,242	15,334,448
Operating expenses	44,032,942	8,279,391
Railway operating inc..	13,210,299	7,055,057
Lines East and West:		
Operating revenue	173,090,988	40,195,861
Operating expenses	132,545,395	19,998,300
Railway operating inc..	40,545,593	20,197,561

Public Utilities.

APPALACHIAN POWER CO. for May—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$66,257	$51,057	$15,200
Net after tax..	35,209	23,924	11,285
12 mos. gross..	712,004	554,455	157,549
Net after tax..	390,876	249,231	141,645

Combined earnings of NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER CO. and SALMON RIVER POWER CO. for May—

Gross	152,802	112,006	40,796
Net after purchased power and depr'tion.	84,146	55,975	28,171
Total income..	85,582	57,439	28,143
Bal. after taxes and rentals..	70,982	51,583	19,399
5 mos. gross....	708,226	560,649	147,577
Net after purchased power and depr'tion.	414,327	230,065	184,262
Total income..	421,630	286,541	135,089
Bal. after taxes and rentals..	351,871	257,113	94,758

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15⅝	16
Atlantic Refining....	690	700	685	695
Borne-Scrymser	840	850	840	850
Buckeye Pipe Line...	85	87	85	87
Chesebrough Mfg	805	815	805	815
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	815	820	815	820
Crescent Pipe Line...	39	43	39	43
Cumberland P. L.	80	85	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line....	200	205	200	205
Galena Signal Oil....	154	156	154	156
Galena Signal Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line....	158	160	156	159
Indiana Pipe Line....	87	90	87	90
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	10	10¼	10	10¼
National Transit.....	14	16	14	16
N. Y. Transit.........	180	185	180	185
Northern Pipe Line...	92	95	92	95
Ohio Oil	224	226	224	226
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	55	60	55	60
Pierce Oil	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	80	82	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas....	385	390	385	395
Prairie Pipe Line....	211	218	211	218
Solar Refining	265	275	270	280
Southern Pipe Line..	187	190	187	190
South Penn. Oil......	340	345	340	345
South. W. Penn......	103	106	103	106
Stand. Oil of Cal.....	246	249	246	249
Stand. Oil of Ind.....	560	565	560	565
Stand. Oil of Kan....	435	445	435	445
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	395	405	395	405
Stand. Oil of Neb....	340	345	340	345
Stand. Oil of N. J....	519	521	519	521
Stand. Oil of N. Y....	205	207	205	207
Stand. Oil of Ohio...	620	625	615	625
Swan & Finch........	95	100	95	100
Union Tank	80	82	80	82
Vacuum Oil...........	253	256	252	255
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

JUNE, 1916.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 1	81.18	80.21	80.98	+ .42
June 2	81.78	80.51	80.76	— .22
June 3	81.02	80.59	80.89	+ .13
June 5	81.40	80.74	80.94	+ .05
June 6	81.71	80.77	81.09	+ .15
June 7	81.83	81.04	81.57	+ .48
June 8	82.22	81.46	81.77	+ .20
June 9	82.40	81.73	82.13	+ .36
June 10	82.09	81.69	81.87	— .26
June 12	82.91	82.07	82.47	+ .60
June 13	83.05	81.97	82.25	— .22
June 14	82.62	82.00	82.35	+ .10
June 15	82.45	81.84	81.96	— .39
June 16	82.01	81.33	81.45	— .51
June 17	81.37	80.98	81.22	— .23
June 19	81.00	79.81	80.03	—1.19
June 20	80.71	80.00	80.45	+ .42
June 21	81.01	80.04	80.25	— .20
June 22	80.67	79.90	80.13	— .12
June 23	80.27	79.59	79.87	— .26
June 24	80.00	79.76	79.95	+ .08
June 26	79.90	78.78	78.92	—1.03
June 27	79.75	79.00	79.35	+ .43
June 28	79.73	79.14	79.34	— .01
June 29	80.39	79.81	80.08	+ .74
June 30	80.95	80.39	80.54	+ .46

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 1	95.40	94.85	95.16	— .17
June 2	95.16	93.88	94.15	—1.01
June 3	94.63	93.85	94.26	+ .11
June 5	95.69	94.67	95.04	+ .78
June 6	95.89	94.93	95.04	..
June 7	95.21	94.46	94.88	— .16
June 8	95.44	94.72	95.08	+ .20
June 9	95.55	94.42	95.27	+ .19
June 10	95.46	95.06	95.17	— .10
June 12	96.30	95.24	95.89	+ .72
June 13	96.06	95.09	95.33	— .56
June 14	95.81	94.87	95.37	+ .04
June 15	95.91	95.08	95.36	— .01
June 16	95.55	94.75	94.93	— .43
June 17	94.62	94.04	94.22	— .71
June 19	94.00	92.10	92.37	—1.85
June 20	93.37	92.03	93.00	+ .63
June 21	93.54	91.97	92.34	— .66
June 22	92.46	91.34	91.62	— .72
June 23	91.46	89.97	90.64	— .98
June 24	91.77	91.06	91.60	+ .96
June 26	91.54	88.34	89.95	—1.65
June 27	91.42	89.63	90.66	+ .71
June 28	91.83	90.02	90.62	— .04
June 29	92.48	90.89	91.49	+ .87
June 30	92.01	91.19	91.52	+ .03

COMBINED, (50 SHARES.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 1	88.29	87.53	88.07	+ .13
June 2	88.47	87.19	87.45	— .62
June 3	87.82	87.22	87.57	+ .12
June 5	88.54	87.70	87.99	+ .42
June 6	88.80	87.85	88.06	+ .07
June 7	88.52	87.75	88.22	+ .16
June 8	88.83	88.08	88.42	+ .20
June 9	88.97	88.07	88.70	+ .28
June 10	88.77	88.37	88.52	— .18
June 12	89.60	88.65	89.18	+ .66
June 13	89.55	88.53	88.79	— .39
June 14	89.21	88.43	88.86	+ .07
June 15	89.18	88.46	88.66	— .20
June 16	88.78	88.04	88.19	— .47
June 17	87.99	87.51	87.72	— .47
June 19	87.50	85.90	86.20	—1.52
June 20	87.07	86.01	86.72	+ .52
June 21	87.27	86.00	86.29	— .43
June 22	86.56	85.62	85.87	— .42
June 23	85.86	84.27	85.25	— .62
June 24	85.88	85.41	85.77	+ .52
June 26	85.72	83.56	84.43	—1.34
June 27	85.58	84.31	85.00	+ .57
June 28	85.53	84.58	84.98	— .02
June 29	86.43	85.35	85.78	+ .80
June 30	86.48	85.79	86.03	+ .25

JUNE RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
RAILROADS.					
1916	83.05	13	78.78	26	80.54
1915	72.78	4	69.73	1	71.02
1914	79.33	9	73.65	25	78.18
1913	82.66	2	75.92	10	79.28
1912	94.19	6	91.40	14	93.08
INDUSTRIALS.					
1916	96.30	12	88.34	26	91.52
1915	72.06	22	63.24	1	69.80
1914	59.96	9	56.09	25	58.19
1913	56.21	2	50.27	10	53.60
1912	71.40	6	68.48	20	70.60
COMBINED.					
1916	89.60	12	83.56	26	86.03
1915	72.25	22	66.48	1	70.41
1914	69.64	9	66.82	25	68.18
1913	69.23	2	63.09	10	66.44
1912	82.79	6	80.03	1	81.84

Year's Range.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
RAILROADS.					
*1916	83.05	June 13	74.83	Apr. 22	80.54
1915	82.84	Mar. 4	64.40	Feb. 1	82.23
1914	84.94	Jan. 28	66.35	July 30	68.04
1913	91.41	Jan. 9	75.92	June 10	79.79
1912	97.28	Oct. 4	88.39	Dec. 16	90.27
1911	99.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37
INDUSTRIALS.					
*1916	103.07	Mar. 14	87.00	Apr. 22	91.52
1915	100.87	Oct. 22	51.85	Feb. 24	100.78
1914	61.68	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.56
1913	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
1912	74.50	Sep. 30	61.74	Feb. 1	66.18
1911	69.21	June 6	54.75	Sep. 25	63.83
COMBINED.					
*1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	86.03
1915	94.14	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

BOND AVERAGES.

JUNE, 1916.

FORTY BONDS.

June 1	87.28	—.06	June 16	87.35	—.01
June 2	87.30	+.02	June 17	87.43	+.08
June 3	87.29	—.01	June 19	87.34	—.09
June 5	87.29	..	June 20	87.27	—.07
June 6	87.27	—.02	June 21	87.37	+.10
June 7	87.28	+.01	June 22	87.27	—.10
June 8	87.25	—.03	June 23	87.20	—.07
June 9	87.34	+.09	June 24	87.20	..
June 10	87.34	..	June 26	87.03	—.17
June 12	87.35	+.01	June 27	87.05	+.02
June 13	87.27	—.08	June 28	86.97	—.08
June 14	87.36	+.09	June 29	87.06	+.09
June 15	87.36	..	June 30	87.05	—.01

Range for June.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Loss.
1916	87.43	17	87.20	23	87.05
1915	83.69	21	82.59	1	82.60
1914	87.59	10	85.56	30	86.56
1913	87.85	2	85.78	11	86.38

Year's Range.

*1916	87.43	June 17	86.19	Apr. 22	87.05
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	100⅛	100⅞	100⅛	100⅞
6s	Sept., 1917	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4½s	June, 1965	106⅝	107⅛	106⅝	106⅞
4½s	Mar., 1963	106⅝	107	106⅝	106⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
4½s	May, 1957	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅛	..	100⅛	..
4½s	May, 1917	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4¼s	April, 1966, w. i.	102¼	103	102¼	103
4¼s	Mar., 1964	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4¼s	Mar., 1962	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s	Mar., '60, op. '30.	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4s	May, 1959	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	May, 1957	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov., 1956	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov., 1955	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov., 1936	99½	100	99½	100
3½s	Nov., 1955	89	..	89	..
3½s	May, 1954	89½	89⅝	89½	89⅝

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1940-1950	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1930-1940	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1924-1930	4.15	4.03	4.15	4.03
3½s	1918-1924	4.15	4.00	4.15	4.00
3½s	1916-1918	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1940-1942	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3s	1918-1925	4.15	4.00	4.15	4.00
3s	1916-1918	4.05	..	4.05	..

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the Cities Service Company, at the special meeting in Dover, Del., yesterday, approved an increase in the authorized capitalization of the company to $60,000,000 preferred stock and $40,000,000 common, an increase of $15,000,000 in preferred and $15,000,000 in common.

The National Licorice Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common stock, payable July 7 to stock of record July 3. This is an advance of one-half of 1 per cent. over the dividend paid last July.

The Directors of the Corn Products Refining Company unanimously decided at a special meeting yesterday to appeal the dissolution decision.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., have declared an initial dividend of $1 a share, payable July 6 to stock of record July 12, from the net earnings of the company since its incorporation on April 9, 1916.

Stockholders of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., have approved the cancellation of $1,000,000 of preferred stock which was purchased with surplus earnings in the latter part of 1916.

J. G. Schmidlapp, President of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati, has been elected a Director of the Baltimore & Ohio, succeeding Edward R. Bacon, deceased.

The Trust Company of New Jersey has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. and an extra dividend of 2 per cent., payable July 1 to stock of record June 30.

The firm of Hambleton & Co. of Baltimore and New York has been dissolved. The business will be continued under the firm name by T. Edward Hambleton; John P. Baer, George A. Golder, and Iredell W. Iglehart in Baltimore; and Nicholas L. Tilney and William F. Ladd, the remaining members of the former firm, will conduct a partnership business in New York under the name of Tilney, Ladd & Co.

The Midwest Refining Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable Aug. 1, to stockholders of record July 15, an increase of one-half of 1 per cent. over the previous quarterly rate, which places the stock on a regular 8 per cent. basis. The earnings for the first half of the year are estimated at more than $2,500,000.

Wood, Gundy & Co. have issued a circular entitled "Two Years' Comparison of Canadian Conditions," dealing with bank deposits, bank clearings, exports, imports, and other items.

JUNE TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of June aggregated 12,790,538 shares, a decrease of 3,611,698 shares as compared with the previous month, but an increase of 1,581,303 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest full day's trading was 736,445 shares on the 23d, and the lightest 354,872 shares on the 1st. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 269,097 shares on the 3d, and the minimum total 182,888 shares on the 24th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for June and the first half of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	June.	Jan. 1 to June 30.
1916	$12,790,538	$85,005,382
1915	11,209,235	62,259,655
1914	4,000,078	38,098,559
1913	9,588,352	46,070,991
1912	7,204,004	60,394,958
1911	10,434,489	58,639,608
1910	16,280,781	97,401,545
1909	20,362,558	99,108,896
1908	9,537,079	84,499,862
1907	9,734,859	116,458,561
1906	20,282,307	148,089,420
1905	12,536,567	137,640,882
1904	4,985,720	50,635,596
1903	15,585,404	82,207,426
1902	7,813,049	87,547,320
1901	19,819,131	175,798,483
1900	7,292,357	65,946,211
1899	10,876,013	100,462,616
1898	9,100,697	52,415,079
1897	6,421,527	25,857,226
1896	4,356,330	25,861,440
1895	*6,000,502	31,271,460
1894	3,384,939	24,951,930
1893	4,847,212	47,028,005
1892	4,657,334	45,724,559
1891	3,903,282	29,048,143
1890	5,270,521	28,276,387
1889	6,685,503	*31,336,008

The dealings in railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $64,889,500; in Government bonds, to $19,115,500; in State bonds, to $115,000, and in city bonds, to $1,025,000; a total in all classes of bonds of $85,145,000, a decrease of $13,435,500 as compared with the previous month, but an increase of $27,290,500 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest full day's trading was $5,248,500 on the 12th, and lightest, $2,718,000, on the 5th. For the Saturday half holiday, the maximum total was $1,988,500 on the 17th, and the minimum total $1,172,500 on the 10th.

Bond dealings for the month and the half year make the following showing, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS.

	June.	Jan. 1 to June 30.
1916	$85,145,000	$541,712,950
1915	57,854,500	395,200,700
1914	53,848,000	373,364,000
1913	42,423,700	282,841,700
1912	45,698,500	403,808,500
1911	90,609,500	466,000,500
1910	48,360,000	367,365,300
1909	136,421,500	726,555,700
1908	57,120,500	445,371,520
1907	21,666,500	239,046,400
1906	53,940,000	396,502,800
1905	80,851,000	581,810,200
1904	48,742,500	306,192,000
1903	57,944,500	341,855,850
1902	64,152,800	487,322,400
1901	79,858,050	636,904,720
1900	29,801,050	290,281,360
1899	57,870,860	551,883,270
1898	70,698,360	396,214,720
1897	46,081,700	211,442,860
1896	26,039,100	212,167,550
1895	46,419,400	260,548,950
1894	22,466,100	182,087,820
1893	20,284,000	202,084,900
1892	32,243,900	318,438,710
1891	13,428,000	158,264,400
1890	33,879,500	198,142,210
1889	35,224,500	313,018,674

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast L..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
Balt. & Ohio.......	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
Buff., Roch. & P..	1916-'30	4½@5	4.58	4.35
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.35
Ches. & Ohio......	1916-'24	4½	4.52	4.30
Chi. & N. W......	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.48	4.25
C., C., C. & St L.	1916-'29	5	4.75	4.50
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.25	4.15
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Hocking Valley...	1916-'23	4 @5	4.50	4.25
Illinois Central...	1916-'28	4½@5	4.35	4.15
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.32	4.15
Mo., K. & T......	1916-'23	5	5.75	4.90
Missouri Pacific..	1916-'22	5	5.75	4.90
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Norf. & West.....	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.75	4.35
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard Air Line.	1916-'23	5	4.70	4.40
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.15
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.35

INDORSES WEST SIDE PLAN.

Chamber of Commerce Hears Many Arguments in Its Favor.

The Chamber of Commerce approved yesterday the report of its Committee on the Harbor and Shipping, indorsing the west side plan as agreed on in the proposed contract between the city and the New York Central. Calvin Tomkins, formerly Commissioner of Docks, led the opposition to the plan with Irving T. Bush, Welding Ring, John F. Wallace, Clarence Kelsey, and others speaking in its favor. The vote of indorsement was practically unanimous.

Mr. Tomkins said he pleaded for a national port conservation policy and not for a specific west side terminal plan, and contended that the proposed contract barred the way to participation by railroads with New Jersey terminals.

"Modernizing the Central's terminals," he said, "will compel the New Jersey roads to modernise theirs, provided the opportunity shall be left open to them to do so. The Central knows its mind and is now ready to act. The other roads are rivals and are unprepared, in the crisis which has arisen, to compose their interests and act promptly together. They must inevitably do so in the end and the opportunity should be left open to them.

"Lacking access to in-shore terminals the New Jersey roads must of necessity increasingly obstruct the waterfront by car floats to the exclusion of its normal use by ships and boats. Our committee apparently acquiesces in this policy. This waterfront barrier will involve a complementary car float obstruction on the New Jersey shore. It will also stimulate transfer of commerce and industry from New York to New Jersey, where the railroads are effecting a better terminal organization to avoid the burdensome cost of lighterage in New York."

The arguments in favor of the plan were substantially the same as presented in the committee's report.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$19,266,407	$211,217,286
Ord. int. rev. rec'pts.	38,264,390	380,496,290
Income tax	39,192,359	68,191,675
Miscellaneous	3,751,610	52,747,871
Total receipts	$100,474,767	$712,654,574
Excess of ord. rec'pts over ord. disburse..	45,200,718	....
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts..	....	1,348,957
Exc. of total rec'pts over total disburse.	40,614,524	16,030,065
Expenditures	55,274,048	714,003,532

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.16
Andes	.10	Occidental Con....	.70
Best & Belcher...	.06	Ophir	.31
Caledonia	.44	Overman	.06
Chollar	.05	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.18	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va..	.11	Sierra Nevada....	.23
Con. Imperial ...	.01	Union Con........	.76
Gould & Curry...	.02	Utah Con.........	.02
Hale & Norcross..	.08	Jacket Con.......	.04
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.		D'field B. B.....	.02
Belmont	4.00	D'field Daisy	.02
Halifax	.70	Florence	.39
Jim Butler	.95	G'field Cons......	.83
McNamara	.05	G'field Merger...	.08
Midway	.22	Jumbo Exten......	.78
Mizpah Exten....	.18	Kewanas	.10
Montana	.25	Lone Star	.04
North Star	.16	Red Lion	.26
Rescue	.34	Silver Pick	.09
Tonopah Exten...	5.20	Spearhead	.04
Tonopah Nevada..	6.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.92	Big Jim	.79
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.17
Atlanta	.10	Packard	.38
Booth	.15	Rochester Mines..	.56
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain...	.61
Comb. Fraction...	.07	White Caps	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9⅝	9⅞	Isabella ...	17	17½
Elkton ...	15	16½	Jackpot ...	5	8
El Paso...	78	81	Granite ...	64	67½
Findlay ...	3	4½	McKinney.	37	37½
Golden C..	212½	215	Portland ..	150	170
Gold Sov...	3½	4	Vindicator.	239	240

July First Coupons

The re-investment of July first coupon payments is a problem which many investors are facing and which you yourself may now be considering. We suggest and recommend to you for your careful investigation, first mortgage serial real estate bonds, issued and safeguarded under the ***Straus Plan***, yielding 5½%.

Each issue is a first mortgage, securing a series of bonds on a specific improved property. We loan only on the best class of land and buildings; earning a net rental income sufficient to meet the interest, pay off about one-twentieth of the whole number of bonds each year, and leave an ample surplus. We require good locations and ample equities. We purchase these bonds with our own funds direct from the borrowers and offer them, carefully safeguarded, to the investing public.

No investor has ever lost a dollar on any security purchased of us since this House was founded, thirty-four years ago—a record which should be a basis for the confidence of investors.

Every investor with funds on hand this July should

Call or write for Circular No. T-144

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY
CHICAGO — NEW YORK — DETROIT
PHONE, CORTLAND 8064
MINNEAPOLIS

GUARANTEED 5% FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$2,200 at 5%	on two-story and basement brick dwelling, value	$3,700
3,000 at 5%	on two-story and basement brick two-family dwelling, value..............	5,000
5,000 at 5%	on three-story and basement brick corner stores and apartments, value......	8,200
7,500 at 5%	on three-story and basement brick dwelling, value	11,250

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 up, paying 5% interest.

New York Title and Mortgage Company

135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

$334,000

MIDDLESEX COUNTY, N. J.

4¼% ROAD BONDS

EXEMPT FROM PERSONAL & STATE TAXES.
LEGAL FOR TRUST FUNDS.

H. L. Crawford & Co.,
25 Broad St., New York

$1,000,000.00

THE UNITED FURNACE COMPANY

Canton, Ohio

5%

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

Dated July 1, 1916. Coupon Form. Denomination $1,000.00

Principal and semi-annual interest payable (January 1st and July 1st) at The Office of The First Trust and Savings Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Trustee.

The Company Agrees to Pay the Present Normal Federal Income Tax.

The Bonds are subject to redemption in whole, or in part, in reverse order of their issue, on any interest date, at 102 and accrued interest, upon notice being given as provided in the mortgage.

MATURITIES:

$100,000.00 July 1, 1919	$100,000.00 July 1, 1924
100,000.00 July 1, 1920	100,000.00 July 1, 1925
100,000.00 July 1, 1921	100,000.00 July 1, 1926
100,000.00 July 1, 1922	100,000.00 July 1, 1927
100,000.00 July 1, 1923	100,000.00 July 1, 1928

PRICE: Par and Accrued Interest for Maturities Averaging Seven and One-half Years.

Summary of letter of H. G. Dalton, President, dated June 15, 1916.

The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on 111 acres of ground owned in fee simple in Canton, Ohio, on which there is in course of erection a furnace plant with a capacity of about 450 tons of pig iron per day, together with a By-product Coke oven plant sufficient to furnish the furnace with its supply of coke.

The cost of the plant, when completed, will be approximately $2,400,000.00. The plant is about 70% completed and is expected to be finished and in operation about September 1st, 1916.

The capitalization consists of $1,600,000.00 Common stock, all of which will be subscribed and fully paid for in cash at Par and an authorized First Mortgage 5% Gold Bond issue of $2,000,000.00. The $1,000,000.00 of reserve bonds can only be issued for additional plant, permanent betterments, extensions or additions up to two-fifths of the cost, The United Furnace Company paying the additional three-fifths of the cost in cash.

Pickands, Mather and Company, Cleveland, Ohio, have a contract to furnish The United Furnace Company with its supply of iron ore, coal, coke, limestone and other raw materials and The United Steel Company, Canton, Ohio, has entered into a contract to purchase from The United Furnace Company all of its supply of pig iron up to the capacity of the plant and the excess gas and electrical current not required for the Furnace Company's operations.

Pickands, Mather and Company have a contract for the management, supervision and operation of the plant and have agreed to sell and market the entire output of the plant not taken by The United Steel Company.

The contract between Pickands, Mather and Company and The United Furnace Company whereby the former is to have the entire management of the plant, sale of its output, etc., runs until July 1st, 1930.

The contract between The United Steel Company and The United Furnace Company runs until July 1st, 1930.

The stock of the company is all owned by interests identified with Pickands, Mather and Company and The United Steel Company.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, BOND DEPARTMENT.

S. H. KRESS AND COMPANY

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Preferred as to assets and dividends.

The whole or any part redeemable at the option of the Company on ninety days' previous notice at $125 per share and accrued dividend.

LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST CO., NEW YORK, N. Y. Transfer Agent
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO., NEW YORK, N. Y. Registrar

CAPITALIZATION

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock (Par value $100), dividends payable quarterly, (first dividend to accrue from July 1, 1916).

AUTHORIZED	$5,000,000
ISSUED	$4,000,000

Common Stock (Par value $100),

AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED	$12,000,000

We are in receipt of a letter with respect to the history of the business from S. H. Kress, Esq., President of S. H. Kress and Company, which operates a chain of "Five, Ten and Twenty-five Cent Stores," as well as of a balance sheet and statement of earnings certified to by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., Chartered Accountants. The letter of the President, in which it is stated that there will not be any change in the personnel or management and that those responsible for the development of the business and its past success will also have the controlling interest in the New Company, and the report of the Accountants are contained in the prospectus, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The sales and profits of the business, acquired by the New Company, for the three years ended December 31, 1915, have been certified to the undersigned by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., Chartered Accountants, as follows:

	SALES	PROFITS
Year ended December 31, 1913 - -	$10,776,597.26	$1,082,413.93
Year ended December 31, 1914 - -	11,897,989.30	1,064,383.79
Year ended December 31, 1915 - -	12,429,590.02	1,063,066.80

Application will be made, in due course, to list the above shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

Inasmuch as the public has applied in advance for all the stock acquired by the undersigned, this advertisement appears only as a matter of record.

HEIDELBACH, ICKELHEIMER & CO.,
49 Wall Street
New York City

CANADIAN BONDS FOR

July Investments

The under-noted representative securities have been selected from our holdings as embracing all the safeguards which experience and conservatism suggest and as affording, in addition, investments with good incomes:—

		Due
DOMINION CANADA............	5%	1925
PROV. QUEBEC............	5%	1926
PROV. SASKATCHEWAN........	4½%	1919
PROV. SASKATCHEWAN........	5%	1920
PROV. SASKATCHEWAN........	5%	1921
CITY MONTREAL............	5%	1936
CITY GALT, ONT............	5%	1955
CITY VANCOUVER, B. C........	4½%	1923
CITY NIAGARA FALLS, ONT....	5%	1917-1946
CITY OUTREMONT, QUE........	5%	1918
CO. RENFREW, ONT...........	5%	1922-1925
CO. CAPE BRETON, N. S.......	5½%	1926
TOWN RENFREW, ONT..........	5%	1917-1946
TOWN ST. GREGOIRE (Schools)	6%	1956
TOWNSHIP BRUCE, ONT........	5%	1917-1931

Prices and full particulars on request.

A. E. AMES & CO.
Established 1889
53 King St. West, Toronto
Investment Bankers
MONTREAL OFFICE—
420 Transportation Building

220th DIVIDEND

*CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, June 21st, 1916.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1916.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, June 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record June 24, 1916, and a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record June 24, 1916, both payable July 8, 1916.

Checks will be mailed.
C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 68

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1916.

The transfer books do not close.
JOHN W. DAMON, Assistant Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 189.
The Hanover Fire Insurance Company.
New York, June 15, 1916

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, on the first day of July, 1916, to Stockholders of record on June 24th, 1916. Transfer books to be closed from June 24th to July 1st, 1916, both dates inclusive.
E. S. JARVIS, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 20th, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 3d, 1916.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

COTTON AWAITING WASHINGTON REPORT

Trade Expects Condition of 79 or 80, Basing Predictions on Private Information.

WEATHER NOW FAVORABLE

New York Exchange Puts Week's Into-Sight at 86,451 Bales—Spinners' Takings 181,151.

There was little incentive for heavy transactions in cotton yesterday, owing to the uncertainty over the Government report which will be issued at 11 o'clock today. There was also some renewed liquidation in the July option as a result of the circulation of notices for delivery. Later in the session this pressure was withdrawn, and July was the strongest option on the list. It closed about 6 points higher than on Thursday, while the rest of the list was only 1 to 2 points higher.

Judging from the character of the private reports thus far issued, the trade is expecting a condition somewhere between 79 and 80, which will compare with 77.5 last month. Improvement is indicated by the reports in which the trade places the most reliance, or at least those which have been closest to the Government reports in the past. Among these is the report of Messrs. J. W. Jay & Co., which places the condition at 80.9, compared with 79 last month, as well as that of the Watkins Bureau, issued by H. F. Bachman & Co., which makes the condition 79.1, compared with 77.4 last month.

On the other hand, The Journal of Commerce reports a decline of five-tenths of 1 per cent., while Miss Giles predicts a decline of about 1½ per cent. The acreage is expected to show an increase of about 10 per cent., or about 35,000,000 acres, compared with 32,107,000 acres last year.

The weather is now very favorable. A number of wires are coming in reporting that the crop has improved since the replies for the present Government report were sent in.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the into-sight for the week was 86,451 bales, against 60,941 bales last year. The total for the week was 12,131,353 bales, against 15,186,642 bales last year. Spinners' takings were 181,151 bales, against 213,040 bales last year.

The total of spinners' takings for the season are about 400,000 bales less than last year, when the figures for the full season amounted to 14,040,000 bales.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Mobile, 6 advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged. Middling, 13.15. Sales, 5,200 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
July	13.03	12.91	13.02@13.03	12.98 flat
Oct.	13.22	13.16	13.20@13.21	13.19 flat
Dec.	13.39	13.33	13.38@13.39	13.37@13.38
Jan.	13.45	13.39	13.43@13.44	13.42@13.43
Mar.	13.62	13.56	13.61@13.62	13.59@13.60
May	13.75	13.72	13.76@13.77	13.74@13.76

Total port receipts, 18,637 bales; last week, 17,513; last year, 7,347.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,301	1,699	8,134
New Orleans	4,072	1,398	308
Mobile	47	1,402	34
Savannah	1,289	511	263
Charleston	11	13	64
Wilmington	275	254	34
Norfolk	2,034	644	3,424

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	90	81	159
Memphis	213	547	183
St. Louis	2	126	250
Houston	2,693	1,233	1,088

Exports, 20,850 bales; total thus far this season, 5,499,750; total last season, 8,079,672.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
2,700	Galveston	13.75	......	151,695
1,000	New Orleans	13.06	......	172,137
25	Mobile	13.00	......	16,344
666	Savannah	13.00	92,497	67,744
50	Charleston	12¾	36,255	47,291
——	Wilmington	12⅝	37,970	38,633
869	Norfolk	13.00	53,752	50,810
406	Augusta	12.88	76,555	84,574
500	Memphis	13.25	62,856	94,278
——	St. Louis	13⅛	12,254	22,263
670	Houston	13.65	41,549	67,051

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points decline, at 8.16. Sales, 5,000 bales. Receipts, nil. Market closed steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	97½	98¼	5.20
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100⅛	100⅝	3.80
Argen.Govt.Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	95¾	96⅜	5.30
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	100¼	100⅞	4.20
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	100¼	100⅝	5.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100¼	4.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.80
City of Mont.		Dec., 1917	99¾	100¾	4.40
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100½	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100¼	2.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.95
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99¾	100¼	5.35
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	99½	5.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105½	107½	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101½	1.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101½	103	3.75
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99⅝	100½	..
Prov. of N.B.	5	Dec., 1919	99¾	100½	4.90
G. of N'f'l'nd.	5	July, 1919	99	99½	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	Feb., 1918	99	99¾	5.00
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	101¼	3.25
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¼	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	100⅝	4.40
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100	101	4.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99½	101	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	96	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100¼	4.35
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98	98⅜	4.50
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101⅛	101½	3.45
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	99	100	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101¾	102¼	5.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100¾	4.85
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99¾	5.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅛	101¾	5.55
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103½	3.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	99¼	5.10
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98⅛	98¼	4.30
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	93	96	..
Cities Service	7	May, 1918	102	102⅝	..
Den. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1917	101	101⅛	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96	98	7.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100½	101	4.00
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.85
Gd. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	98¾	99½	5.20
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.58
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅝	100¾	3.90
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100½	101½	5.75
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101½	5.45
*Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	8.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	96	98	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97¾	98⅝	7.20
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99¾	100	5.00
N.Y.,N.H.& H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅝	100	4.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	100	5.00
Nor. S. Pow.	5	Apr. 1,'41	98¾	99¼	6.12
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	100¼	100⅞	4.28
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100	100½	4.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	97½	98	5.80
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	4.65
U.Ry.,G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99⅝	5.35
U.G. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100½	5.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅝	4.62
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅝	3.85
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.30
Win. R.Arms	5	Mar., 1918	98¾	[illegible]	5.57
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	98	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.65	1½	Humboldt	1½	2
Am Oil	.25	.30	Iron Cap	4¾	5
Bay S G	.12	.16	Iron C pf.	6	6½
Begole	.85	.92	Iron Blos	1⅝	1⅞
Bingham	10½	11	J Verde	1⅝	1⅞
Bohemia	1½	2	Majestic	.70	.75
Bost Ariz.	2¼	2½	Mex Met	.30	.34
Bost Cor	.70	.75	Mojave T.	5¾	6
Bost Ely	.60	.63	N L & Z	1⅛	1⅛
Bost & M.	1¼	1⅛	Nev Doug	.95	.99
Butte & L.	.69	.72	N Cornelia	12½	13
Cal Cor	3¾	4¼	New Balt.	1⅝	2¼
Calaveras	4½	5	N U Bing.	1	2
Champ C.	.10	.11	Nixon	.32	.36
Chief Cons	1⅛	1⅝	Ohio	.14	.16
Cons Ariz.	1¼	1⅛	Oneco	1	1¼
Cons Cop.	2¼	2½	Onondaga	1¼	1⅜
Cr Res	.50	.54	Pilot B.	.08	.11
Cortez	.45	.55	Rilla	.30	.31
Davis-D	1⅜	1½	Rochester	3¼	3⅜
E & B B.	1⅜	1⅝	S W M.	1¼	1½
Fortuna	1½	1⅝	Truro	4	5
Gold Lake	.30	.32	U V Ext.	27	27½
Homa Oil	.86	.90	Yukon G'd	2	2⅛
Houghton	1½	1⅝			

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Ahmeek	96	96	96	96
970	Alaska Gold	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝
2,215	Am. Zinc	40½	40½	38½	39¾
85	Anaconda	82½	82⅝	82	82
511	Arizona Com'l.	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
200	Butte-Balak	2	2	2	2
95	Butte & Sup.	68½	68½	68½	68½
443	Calum. & Ariz.	68½	68½	67¼	67¼
9	Calumet & H.	530	530	530	530
60	Centennial	16	16	16	16
121	Copper Range	60	60¼	60	60¼
200	East Butte	12¾	12¾	12½	12½
150	Franklin	7	7	6¾	6¾
[illegible]	Granby	85	87	85	87
10	Greene-Can.	40	40	40	40
105	Hancock	12½	12½	12½	12½
95	Inspiration	50	50½	50	50½
10	Island Creek	89½	89½	89½	89½
150	Lake	12	12	12	12
20	La Salle	3½	3½	3½	3½
165	Mass Con.	12	12	11¾	12
10	Miami	35	35	35	35
75	Michigan	2½	2½	2¼	2¼
194	Mohawk	99	100	98	98
15	New Arcadian	6	6	6	6
824	North Butte	22½	23	22¼	23
50	North Lake	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
35	Old Dominion	66½	67	66½	67
20	Pond Creek	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
80	Quincy	85½	86	85½	86
110	Shannon	8	8¼	8	8¼
10	*Shattuck	29	29	29	29
200	South Utah	25c.	25c.	25c.	25c.
75	St. Mary's	74	74	74	74
22	Sup. & Boston	4	4	3½	3½
5	Superior Cop.	15	15	15	15
5	Trinity	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
873	U. S. Smelting	69	69¾	68½	68½
210	U. S. Sm. pf.	51	51¼	51	51¼
25	Utah Apex	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Utah Con.	13	13	13	13
30	Utah Copper	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
810	Utah Metal	8¾	8¾	8½	8¾
50	Victoria	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
10	Winona	5½	5½	5½	5½
85	Wolverine	55	55	55	55
	RAILROADS.				
10	Boston & A.	185	185	185	185
67	Boston Elev.	74¾	75	74¾	75
12	Boston & L.	128½	128½	128½	128½
152	Boston & M.	47	47¼	47	47¼
10	C. J. & S.Y.pf.	107	107	107	107
3	Fitchburg pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
85	Mass. Elec. pf.	34	34	34	34
3	North. New H.	103	103	103	103
322	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	61½	63	61½	62½
70	Rutland pf.	28	28	28	28
45	West End	58	58	58	58
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
40	Am. Ag. Ch.pf.	99	100	99	99¾
50	Am. Pneu. S.	2½	2½	2½	2½
120	Am. Pn. S. pf.	14¾	15	14¾	15
5	Am. Sugar	109	109	109	109
15	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½
355	*Am. T. & T.	128	128½	128	128¼
3,600	A., G. & W. I.	67½	67¾	65⅞	66¼
422	A.,G.& W.I.pf.	60½	60¾	60	60¾
105	Cuban Cement	15¼	15¼	15¼	15½
100	E. Boston L.	10	10	10	10
10	Edison	240	240	240	240
7	Mass. Gas	81	81	81	81
15	Mass. Gas pf.	82	82	82	82
10	Mergenthaler	165½	165½	165½	165½
19	N. E. Tel.	132	132	132	132
570	Nova S. Steel	130	133½	130	132
45	Pullman	163	163	163	163
100	Swift & Co.	136	136½	136	136¼
140	Torrington	56	58	56	58
226	United Fruit	158¾	159	158	159
118	United Shoe	51	51½	51	51
1,160	U. S. Steel	85½	86⅜	85½	86⅜
10	U. S. Steel pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½
310	Ventura Oil	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
	BONDS.				
$5,000	A. T. & T. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91½	91½
500	Am.T. & T.4½s	108	108	108	108
1,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
4,000	C.,B. & Q.jt.4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	C. J. & S.Y.5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Swift 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
13,500	U. S. Smelt 6s	111	111	111	111
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Sewer Pipe	15	15	15	15
341	Am. W. G. M.	58¾	61	58½	60⅝
50	*A.W.G. M. pf.	126	126	126	126
160	Caney R. Gas	38½	39½	38½	39½
1,500	Columbia Gas	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
350	La B. Iron & S.	53	53	52½	52½
20	Mfrs. L. & H. (cash)	51½	51½	51½	51½
15	*Mfrs. L. & H.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
10	Nat. Fireproof	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
10	Pitts. Coal	29	29	29	29
880	Pure Oil	19¾	20	19¾	20
50	Pitts. Oil & G.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
6,900	San Toy	15c.	15c.	15c.	15c.
60	U. S. Glass	26¼	27	26¼	27
125	U. S. Steel	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼
140	*Westing. A. B.	142¾	143	142¾	143
85	Westing. Elec.	58½	58⅝	58	58

*Ex dividend.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Balto. Tube	121½	122	121½	121¾
35	Balto. Tube pf.	96	96¼	95¾	96
5	Cont. Trust	184	184	184	184
10	Cons. Coal	100	100	100	100
120	Cons. Power	115	115⅛	115	115
110	Con. Power pf.	113¾	114¼	113¾	114¼
1,920	Cos. O. & G.	15½	15½	15⅜	15½
400	C. O. & G. pf.	5½	5½	5⅜	5½
1,109	Cos. Ref.	25½	25¾	25½	25¾
5	Dav. Chem.	50½	50½	50½	50½
10	Md. Casualty	86½	86½	86	86
10	Mon. Val. Tr.	57	57	57	57
30	Mt.V. Mills pf.	50	50	49	49
235	Penn. W. & P.	76½	77¾	76½	77¾
30	Sapulpa Ref.	12	12	12	12
20	Symington pf.	89	89	89	80
5	United Rys.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,637	Way. O. & G.	4½	5	4½	4½
	BONDS.				
$7,000	A. C. L. cv. 4s	93	93	93	93
3,000	Ch. Rys. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
67,000	Cos. O.&G. 6s	110	110	109¾	109¾
8,000	Cos. Ref. 6s	126½	127	126½	127
1,000	Con. Gas 4s	93	93	93	93
3,000	Fla. Cen. Pen. con. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Fairm. Coal 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
11,000	Un. Ry. & El. 1st 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,000	U.R.&E. fdg.5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
16,000	U.R.&E. inc.4s	61	61	61	61

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
17	Am. Radiater	398	399	398	399
25	Chi. Ry., S. 4.	1	1	1	1
10	Chi. T. & T.	235	235	235	235
5	Dia. Match	108½	108½	108½	108½
150	Lindsay Light	21½	21½	21½	21½
10	Carbon	170	170	170	170
8	People's Gas	101½	101½	101½	101½
50	Public Service	111	111	111	111
10	Quaker O. pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½
30	Sears-Roebuck	185	185	184	184
5	Sears-R. pf.	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
655	S. Warner	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾
90	Swift	135½	135½	135½	135½
145	Union Carbide	183	183	183	183
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Armour 4½s	93½	93½	93½	93½
3,000	Chi. Ry. inc. 4s	35	35	34	34
10,000	Com. Edi. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Booth Fish. 6s	87	87	87	87
2,000	Met. gold 4s	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
2,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s	101	101	101	101
7,000	Swift 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Baldwin Loco	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
800	Erie	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
1	Gen. Asphalt	33½	33½	33½	33½
20	Gen. Asph. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½
105	Ins. Co. of N.A.	27	27	27	27
100	Keystone Tel.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
80	Lake Superior	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½
297	Lehigh Val. Tr.	21	21	21	21
10	Leh. V. Trac.pf.	42	42	42	42
25	Norfolk & West.	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼
194	Penn. R. R.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
10	Penn. Salt Mfg.	99	99	99	99
185	Phila. Electric	28⅛	28¼	28⅛	28¼
5	Phil.R.T.tr.ctfs.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
50	Phila. Traction	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
820	Reading	97⅞	98⅜	97⅞	97½
550	Southern Ry.	23½	24	23½	24
900	Tono. Belmont	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
70	Union Traction	42½	43	42½	43
10	U. S. Rubber	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
8	*Un. Gas Imp.	88	88	87¾	87¾
4	Un. Cos., N. J.	224	224	224	224
4,460	U. S. Steel	85⅝	86¼	85⅝	86
20	Wm.Cramp & S.	82½	82½	82	82
15	York Railways	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
	BONDS.				
$1,000	City 4s, 1943	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
35,000	Elec.& P.Tr.4s	80½	80½	80	80½
1,000	Harrison El.5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Interst. Rys.4s	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
1,000	L. Sup. inc. 5s	34	34	34	34
1,000	L. V. g. 4s, r.	90	90	90	90
3,000	Pa. R.R.g.4½s	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
1,000	Pub. S. C. 5s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
8,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅛	83⅛
500	Phil. Elec. 4s	83	83	83	83
5,000	Phil. Elec. 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½
600	Phil. Elec. 5s	105	105	105	105
1,000	Reading g. 4s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1,000	Stand.G.&E.6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	109	109	109	109
2,000	York Rys.1st 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾

*Ex dividend.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was moderately active, and early in the day prices declined sharply under liquidation in anticipation of large deliveries on July contract in Chicago and owing to very favorable weather and crop advices. Toward the close of the day the market developed a steadier tone, and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅝c lower. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.13¾; No. 2 hard, at $1.16½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1,22½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.25¾, free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.02	1.01	1.01⅝	1.01½	1.11⅝
September	1.05½	1.04⅜	1.04⅝	1.05	1.04
December	1.08½	1.07½	1.08	1.08	1.07

CORN.

The weather over the corn belt was again ideal for the new crop, it being generally clear and hot, and prospects of very active growth had a bearish influence on the market and served to offset the firmness in the cash position. Longs sold quite freely, and at the close of the day values were ⅛c to 1c net lower, with December showing the greatest loss. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87⅛c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	75⅝	74⅝	75	75⅝	74¾
September	73⅞	72½	73⅛	73⅞	73⅛
December	62½	61⅜	61¾	62¾	64⅝

OATS.

The oats market was easy under July liquidation and owing to favorable weather and crop news. Pressure of new oats on the market is expected in the near future, and buyers were inclined to be cautious on this account. The local cash market was easy, standard being quoted at 46c; No. 3 white, 44½ to 45c; No. 4 white, 43½ to 44c; fancy clipped white, 45½ to 47c; ordinary clipped white, 44 to 48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39	38⅛	38⅛	39	47½
September	38¾	38⅛	38⅛	38⅝	38⅝
December	40¼	39⅝	40⅛	40⅝	39⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and early in the day prices were firm and higher on buying by strong interests and influenced by firmness in the hog market. Packers were believed to be on both sides, but late in the day the selling was more aggressive than the buying and values lost part of the early gain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Saturday, 11,000. Kansas City received 8,600 and Omaha 8,100.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	13.22	13.17	13.17	13.12	9.32
September	13.45	13.35	13.35	13.35	9.55
Ribs—					
July	13.75	13.67	13.70	13.65	10.32
September	13.90	13.80	13.82	13.77	10.62
Pork—					
July	25.90	25.52	25.60	25.10	16.72
September	24.92	24.60	24.72	24.65	17.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

For the time being the market for cottonseed oil has assumed rather small proportions, with a general absence of aggressive operations either way. Prices yesterday followed lard, and after an early upturn eased off and closed heavy at net unchanged to 8 points decline. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.80@	10.80
July	..	..	10.80@10.90	10.87
August	10.87	10.82	10.80@10.83	10.80
September	10.75	10.70	10.70@10.71	10.78
October	9.81	9.75	9.74@ 9.76	9.79
November	8.91	8.87	8.85@ 8.86	8.89
December	8.78	8.75	8.75@ 8.76	8.79
January	..	..	8.75@ 8.79	8.82
February	..	..	8.77@ 8.85	8.85

COFFEE.

A firmer tone developed in the coffee market, and at the close of the day values were at the top, with net gains of 15 to 19 points. Total sales aggregated 84,500 bags. The local spot demand was slow, and prices were unchanged on the basis of 9 cents for Rio 7s and 10¼c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.82@7.84	7.67
August	..	..	7.91@7.92	7.74
September	7.94	7.90	7.99@8.00	7.81
October	..	..	8.04@8.05	7.85
November	..	..	8.09@8.11	7.90
December	8.13	7.98	8.13@8.14	7.95
January	8.08	8.05	8.18@8.20	8.01
February	..	..	8.23@8.25	8.06
March	8.29	8.24	8.29@8.30	8.12
April	..	..	8.33@8.35	8.16
May	8.38	8.32	8.38@8.39	8.21

SUGAR.

After opening unchanged to 2 points lower, sugar futures eased off a few points on trade selling, but the market was not active at any time, and trading was more or less of an evening up character for over the holidays. Late positions were entirely neglected. The market closed 5 to 7 points net lower, with total sales, 6,950 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	5.30	5.29	5.25@5.26	5.30
August	5.36	5.33	5.33@5.35	5.38
September	5.44	5.39	5.39@5.40	5.44
October	5.36	5.36	5.33@5.35	5.40
November	5.26	5.26	5.23@5.25	5.30
December	5.07	5.02	5.01@5.02	5.07
January	..	..	4.74@4.76	4.79
February	..	..	4.45@4.47	4.50
March	..	..	4.48@4.50	4.53
April	..	..	4.51@4.53	4.56
May	..	..	4.53@4.56	4.59

The local market for refined sugar was quiet and unchanged at $7.65 to $7.75 for fine granulated. There were fair withdrawals on old contract, but new business was light. Trading in the local market for raw sugar was of a holiday character and prices for Cuban grades were unchanged, as there was no further sales reported, although the undertone was easy. There were sales of 10,000 bags of Porto Ricos to a local refiner for prompt shipment at equal to $6.08 for centrifugal. Spot prices were quoted nominal at $6.40 for centrifugal, $5.68 for molasses, and 5⅜c for Cubas, cost and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 19,589 packages. Moderate trading, but supplies of all grades of creamery are liberal and the feeling is barely steady on the choice and fancy qualities, with increasing weakness on other grades. Ladles and packing stock steady to firm with fair demand. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) per lb., 29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, (89 to 92 score,) 27½@28½c; seconds, (84 to 88 score,) 25½@27c; thirds, 24½@25c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 29@29½c; higher scoring, 30@31c; firsts, 27½@28½c; seconds, 25½@27c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26@27½c; common to fair, 24@25½c; renovated, extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@26c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 23½@24c; lower grades, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23½@24c No. 2, 23c; lower grades, 21@22½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 21,116 cases. The market continues lightly supplied with underpriced stock and on such the feeling is firm. Higher grades are held steady and there was enough buying interest to fully sustain values on all descriptions. Strictly fancy nearby white eggs sell well, but quality must be very fancy to reach top figure and most sales range 27@29c for average whites. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 26@27c; extra firsts, 25@25½c; firsts, 23¾@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; thirds and poorer, 21@22½c; dirties, No. 1, 22c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20½@21c; undergrades, 19@20c; State, Penn. and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@31c; ordinary to good, 26@28c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 25@28c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 24@27½c; State, Penn. and nearby, hennery browns, 28@28½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23½@27c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 30c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Cloudy with probably scattered thunder showers Sat. and Sun.; light moderate variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer; light variable winds.

Ind.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer in n. and e.; light variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.; light variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Overcast Sat. Sun. fair; light variable winds.

La.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Unsettled Sat., warmer in w. Sun. unsettled.

Okla.—Unsettled Sat., warmer in e. Sun. cloudy.

E. Tex.—Unsettled Sat., warmer in n. e. and s. w. Sun. unsettled.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ill.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers in e. Sat.; warmer in n. e.

Mo., Iowa, Neb., and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; continued warm.

Wis.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; possibly showers Sat.

Minn.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; possibly showers; warmer in n. e.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Sat.; probably showers Sun.

PROPOSALS.

MACHINE SHOP TRUCKS.—Office Depot Quartermaster, Army Building, New York City.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., July 8, 1916, for furnishing and delivering from one to fifty Machine Shop Trucks, with complete equipment, including gasoline electric generating sets, machine and hand tools. Information upon application.

PROPOSALS FOR AUTOMOBILES.—Office of the Depot Quartermaster, Army Building, New York City.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., July 8, 1916, for furnishing and delivering 400 automobiles. Further information upon application.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
50	Am. Cities pf.	50¼	49	49	50½
1,285	Cities Service	354½	349¼	352	354
2,832	Cities Serv. pf.	89¾	87	89	89¼
300	Commonwealth	64¾	64	64	65
225	Common'th pf.	84¾	84¼	84½	85
15	Int. Elec.	36	36	30	36
13	Int. Elec. pf.	94½	94½	90	94½
100	Mich. Lt. pf.	99	99	98	99
20	Midwest U. pf.	80¼	79¾	79	81
700	Toledo Trac.	52	50¾	51¼	52
300	Toledo Trac pf.	85¾	85¼	85¼	86
145	Tenn. Ry. & Lt.	12	11½	10½	11½
50	United Lt. pf.	78¾	77½	77	79

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	77	80
Adirondack Electric Power	24	26
American Gas Co.	120	123
American G. & E.	50	52
*†American Gas & Electric	137	141
American Light & Traction	380	385
American Light & Traction pf.	110½	112½
American Power & Light	68	69
American Power & Light pf.	84	86
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	75	78
American W. W. & E.	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. Participating pf.	14	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	52	55
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	26	30
Carolina Light & Power pf.	97	99
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	77	81
Colorado Power	24	26
Consumers' Powers pf.	96	98
Colorado Power pf.	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf.	75	..
Connecticut Power pf.	92	95
Dallas Electric notes	98⅝	99½
Dayton P. & L.	60	64
†Dayton Power & Light pf.	95½	96½
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99½	100
Electric B. D.	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	61	65
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
Empire D. E. pf.	87½	92
Federal Light & Traction	11	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	50
Galveston-Houston Electric	82½	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	..	77½
†Gas & Electric Securities	290	..
†Gas & Electric Securities pf.	97	102
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf.	90	94
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	42
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	89	90
Northern States Power pf.	96	97
Northern Texas Electric	61	65
Northern Texas Electric pf.	85	87
Ozark P. & W.	46	50
Pacific G. & E.	57	58
Pacific G. & E., (orig.) pf.	88	90
Pacific G. & E. pf.	87½	88½
Public S. Inv. Co. pf.	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	16⅜	18¼
Puget Sound Traction pf.	55	60
Pennsylvania Light Co.	25	30
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	78	83
Railway & Light Sec. pf.	96	..
Republic Railway & Light	37½	38½
Republic Railway & Light pf.	75	78
Securities Corp. General	18	23
Securities Corp. General pf.	80	85
Southern California Edison	93	95
Southern California Edison pf.	105	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	15	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	40	41
Tampa Electric	132½	137½
Tenn. Railway & Light	10½	12
Tenn. Railway & Light pf.	50	51
United Light & Railways	53	54
Union Gas & Electric 1st pf.	72	75
Union Gas & Electric 2d pf.	15	18
Western Power	20	22
Western Power pf.	69	70

*Par value. †Ex dividend.

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	92½
Central Ill. Lt. 5s	95	97
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	97	99
Denver Gas & E. 6s	101	101¾
Eastern Texas E. col. 5s	91	94
Empire G. & F. 6s	99¾	100
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	94
Great Lake Power 6s, 1921-28	99	101
Great Western P. 6s, 1946	90	91
Great Western P. 6s, 1925	98	99½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	97½	100
Middle West. U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98	99
Mississippi R. P. 1st 5s	76½	77¼
Northern States P. 5s, 1941	96	96½
Northern States P. 6s, 1926	98⅝	99¼
No. Texas El. col. t. 5s	91	94
Pensacola El. 1st 5s	85	90
Railway & L. Sec., Ser. 5s	96½	..
Seattle El. con. 5s	94	97
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	98	101½
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	109	111
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91	94

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	127	128	127	128
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Conley Foil	325	340	325	340
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
MacAndrews & F.	175	178	175	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	101	100	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	232	237	232	237
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	500	510	500	510
R. J. Reynolds Tob.pf.	121	123	121	123

DIVIDENDS.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
May 22, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 27.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% on the capital stock of the Company, payable July 15, 1916, out of the earnings for the first six months of the fiscal year to stockholders of record at the close of business 3 P. M. Wednesday, July 5, 1916.
AUGUSTUS HARPER, Treasurer.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
June 15th, 1916.

One hundred and thirtieth consecutive semi-annual dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record June 24th, 1916.
JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

Underwriters Building Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of UNDERWRITERS BUILDING COMPANY, held on the 29th day of June, 1916, a dividend of 6 per cent. (6%) was declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 1st, 1916.
Dated New York, July 1st, 1916.
FRANKLIN J. MYERS, Treasurer.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
St. Louis, Mo., June 29th, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Registered 5 per cent. Bonds of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. July 17th, 1916, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due August 1st, 1916, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., August 2nd, 1916.
T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, June 14, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company.
White Plains, N. Y., June 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this company, payable on July 7, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1916.
FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, May 26, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said company, payable on July 20, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record on June 30, 1916. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Coupons due July 1st, 1916, on Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company's First and General Mortgage Ten-Year 6% Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of
Bertron, Griscom & Co.,
40 Wall Street, New York.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 28.

A semi-annual dividend of 2½% on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable July 7th next to all Common Stockholders of record July 3rd, 1916.
H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
June 30th, 1916.

INTERTYPE CORPORATION.
June 30, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 28, 1916.
A. F. J. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE JULY, 1916, PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE

- Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 5s
- Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- City of Ore., Mo., W.W. & Elect. Lt. 5s
- City of Rome, Ga., Ren. or Ref. Mtge. 4½s
- City of Sedalia, Mo., Refdg. 4½s
- Cent. Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S. F. 5s
- Citizens Gas & Electric Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
- Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refdg. 50 year 5s
- Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st 5s
- Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- East Hampton Elect. Light Co. 6s
- East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S. F. 5s
- Edison Electric Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
- Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Erie County Elect. Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
- Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. General Refunding 4s
- Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Rfdg. 4½s
- Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
- Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
- Hamilton Ridge Lumber Co Purchase Money 1st 6s
- Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
- Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
- Kansas City Railways Co. 1st 5s
- Kansas City Railways Co. 2nd 6s, Series A
- Kansas City Railways Co. 2nd 5s, Series B
- Kansas City Lt. & Pw. Co. 1st 5s
- Kan. City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
- Knoxville Ry. & Lt. Co. 2 year Coll. 6% Notes
- Lincoln Traction Co. Gold 5s of 1939
- Lincoln Traction Co. Gold 5s of 1920
- Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
- Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R. Co. 1st 5s
- National Conduit & Cable Co. 1st 5s
- New Orleans City & Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5s
- New Orleans R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
- New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
- Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
- Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
- Pine Bluff Co. 1st 30-year Gold
- Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
- Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co., Inc., 50-year 5% Gold
- Ruhm Phosphate Mining Co. 1st 6s
- St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
- Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
- Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
- South Shore Gas Co. 1st 5s
- Terminal Warehouse Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
- Underground Elec. Railways Co. of London, Ltd., 4½% Bonds of 1933
- Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
- United Fuel Gas Co. 1st S. F. 6s
- United Gas & Elec. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge. 5s
- United Light & Railways Co. 6% Notes
- Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
- Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
- Virginia-Portland Cement Co. 1st 5s
- Washington Sugar Co. 1st 6s
- Willapa Elect. Co. 1st Gold 6s
- Worcester & Conn. East Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
- Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & L. Co. 1st S. F. 5s

DUE JULY 14, 1916.

- Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JULY 15, 1916

- Cent. R. R. of Haiti 1 yr. 5% Notes
- Ristigouche Salmon Club

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 and 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, June 12, 1916.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 17, 1916.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1916.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Av. & 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1916.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after JULY 17, 1916.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1916.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.

111th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 17, 1916.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.
Amount due depositors....$25,051,821.96
Surplus, market values....$2,108,909.11

WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, President.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, Treasurer.
HARRY W. NORDELL, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
112TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after July 17th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1916, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1916, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum payable on and after July 17, 1916.

Deposits made on or before July 10, will be entitled to interest from July 1, 1916.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Asst. Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

July 1, 1916, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK

125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

3½ Per Cent. Per Annum

on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1916. Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1916, will draw interest from July 1st, 1916.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

United Traction Co. of Pittsburgh.

Coupons due July 1, 1916, from the General Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after maturity at the office of Brown Brothers & Company, 59 Wall Street, New York.
C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

THE BRYANT PARK BANK.
New York, June 27th, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record of this date.
E. F. GIESE, Cashier.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. LEACH & CO.,

62 CEDAR ST., N. Y.

JULY 1, 1916.

- Albion, Ind., Water Company.
- Bainbridge, Ga., Sewer.
- Barton, N. Y., School.
- Barton, Fla., St. Imp.
- Batavia, N. Y., Sewer.
- Bluefield, W. Va., St. and Sewer.
- Cascade Co., Mont., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
- Choteau Co., Mont., Funding.
- Clinton, Iowa, Refunding.
- Cook Co., Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 170.
- Ellsworth, Kan., Refunding.
- Enfield, Ill., Refunding.
- Fairmont, Ind., School.
- Georgia Lt., Power & Ry. Co.
- Green Bay, Wis., School, C. H. & Rfdg.
- Hillsboro County, Fla., Road.
- Huntington, Ind., Waterworks.
- Huntington, Ind., Waterworks Co.
- Jonesboro, Ind., Funding.
- Kalamazoo, Mich., City and St. Imp.
- Kent, Wash., Water and Light.
- Lebanon, Ind., Waterworks.
- Lemhi Co., Ida., Court House & Jail.
- Linwood & Auburn Levee Dist.
- Madison, Ga., School.
- Marshall Co., Minn., Ditch.
- Miles City Electric Light.
- Montpelier, Ind., Funding.
- Morrison County, Minn., Ditch.
- Nashville, Tenn., Trunk Sewer.
- Ossining, N. Y., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
- Pitt Co., N. C., Bridge.
- Quebec, Canada.
- Raleigh, N. C., Water.
- Randleman, N. C., St. Imp.
- Robertson Co., Tenn., Road.
- Rochester, Ind., Funding.
- Rock Hill, S. C., W. W., Lt. & Sewer.
- Shelbyville, Tenn., School.
- Snohomish, Wash., General & Water.
- South Orange, N. J., School & Rfdg.
- Taylor County, Wis., Jail.
- Vigo County, Ind., Building.
- West Bay City, Mich., School.
- Winston, N. C., Gen'l Municipal.
- Yalebusha County, Miss., Jail.

JULY 12TH.

- Fowler, Ind., School.

JULY 16TH.

- Veedersburg, Ind., School.

JULY 17TH.

- Huntington, Ind., Water.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.

59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF JULY, 1916.

JULY 1, 1916.

- Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rd. Co. Gen. Mtge. 4½s.
- Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Coupon Bonds.
- Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Registered Bonds.
- Grand Rapids and Indiana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Ext. 3½s and 4½s.
- Indianapolis, Ind., City of.
- Jekyl Island Club, 1st Mtge. 4½s.
- Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana 1st 5s.
- Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
- Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon 1st 6s.
- New Orleans, City of, Constitutional & Improvement 4s.
- Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s.
- Niagara Falls Water Works 1st 5s.
- Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Special Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.
- Traverse City R. R. 1st 3s.

JULY 5, 1916.

- Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Regular Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 28, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the PREFERRED STOCK, payable in cash on Tuesday, July 25, 1916, to stockholders of record at close of business noon Saturday, July 15, 1916.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders with the undersigned.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

Consolidated Nevada-Utah Corp.

Interest on 6% Serial Convertible Gold Bonds of the Consolidated Nevada-Utah Corporation due July 1st, 1916, will be paid on or after July 1st, 1916, upon presentation of coupons to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.
Victor I. Cumnock, Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the July, 1916, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after July 1st, 1916. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.
C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., June 28, 1916.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY

Coupons due July 1, 1916, from Detroit United Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Agents, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York.
A. F. EDWARDS, Treasurer.

New York, June 28, 1916.
CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due July 1st, 1916, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on and after July 1st, 1916.
PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

DOMINION OF CANADA
5, 10 and 15 Year Temporary 5% Bonds

May be presented at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York, for exchange into definitive Bonds of this issue, due in 1921, 1926 and 1931, respectively.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Capital and Surplus $6,000,000
55 Cedar Street, New York
Broadway at 73rd.
125th St. at 8th Ave.

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company,

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After July 1st, 1916

- Ack., Mer. & Con.Co.Deb.(July 10) 6s
- Alexandria, La., Pub. Impvt.....5s
- Amherst Co.,Va.,Ref. 4½s, Rd.Imp. 5s
- Asheville, N. C., Crematory......5s
- Asheville, N. C., School.........5s
- Asheville, N. C., Water..........5s
- Assoc. Simmons Hardware Co.'s 5s
- Baton Rouge, La.................4s
- Bergen Co., N.J., B. & Rd. Imp. 4½s
- Billings, Mont., Fdg. 6s & C. Hall 4½s
- Binghamton, Tenn., St. Imp...5½s
- Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Department. 4s
- Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 1st Refdg. 5s
- Buffalo Creek R. R. Co......2d 5s
- Cairo, Ga........................5s
- Camden Co., N. J., Bldg. (July 2) 4s
- Canandaigua, N.Y., U.F. S.D. No. 1 4s
- Cedartown, Ga., High School.....5s
- Consolidation Coal Co.........4½s
- Dade Co., Fla., Spec'l Rd. & Br..6s
- Daytona, Fla. 5s
- Det., Mon. & Tol. Short Line Ry. 5s
- Dunn, N. C.......................6s
- Durham, N. C.............4½s, 5s
- Easton, Palmer & Beth. St. Ry. Co. 5s
- Elberton, Ga............4½s & 5s
- Elyria, Ohio, Water Works.....4½s
- Essex County, N. J., Land.....4½s
- Essex County, N. J., Park.....4½s
- Fairmont Coal Co.................5s
- Fairview, N. J., Funding.........5s
- Fort Pierce, Fla., Public Utility...6s
- Fresno City Water Co.............5s
- Glassport, Pa., School District..4½s
- Glassport, Pa., Boro.............5s
- Greensboro, N.C., St.,Sew. & W. W. 4s
- Greenwich, Conn.,Ref'g. 4¼s,Sch.4½s
- Greenwood Co., S. C...........5½s
- Griffin, Ga., Sewer, W. & Light..5s
- Hawaii Territory Improvement..3½s
- Henderson, N. C..................5s
- Hillsborough Co., Fla., Sch. Dis...6s
- Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal....5s
- Jennings, La., School............5s
- Key West, Fla., Refunding........5s
- Lawrence, N. Y., Street Impr...4.60s
- Lynchburg, Va., Public Impr...4½s
- Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation Co. Deb..................5s
- Miami, Fla.....................5½s
- Monterey & Pac. Grove Rwy. Co..6s
- Monticello, Ga., Sch., Lt. & Water.5s
- Muncie Island Co............1st 6s
- Mutual Life Ins. Co..............5s
- Mutual Term. Co. of Buff., N.Y. 1st 4s
- North Spring Lake, N. J., Water..5s
- Northern Ind. Ry. Co. Consol..1st 5s
- Norwalk, Conn. 4s, 4½s
- Oskaloosa Traction & Light Co...5s
- Oswego, N.Y., Water (July 15).4½s
- Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. (July 2d)..5s
- Pelham, Ga., School..............5s
- Pelham, Ga., W., Lt. & Pub. Imp. 5s
- Pelham Manor, N.Y., Fire App..4½s
- Pensacola, Fla., Improvement..4½s
- Pensacola,Fla.,Sp.Imp.Issue 1912-13.6s
- Pensacola,Fla.,Sp.Imp.Issue 1909-10.6s
- Pinellas County, Fla.............5s
- Portland Gas & Coke Co. Refdg..5s
- Port Vue, Pa., Funding.......4½s
- Richland, Ga., W. W. & El. Lt...5s
- Richmond, Va., Various..4s & 4½s
- Rockmart, Ga., Elec. Lt. & Power 5s
- St. Joseph & Grand Isl'd Ry. Co..4s
- So. Orange, N. J., Var. 4s, 4½s & 5s
- So. Porto Rico Sug. Co. (July 31) 6s
- Squaw Cr'k D.D.No.1, Holt Co.,Mo., 6s
- Statesville, N. C., R. R. Aid......6s
- Stonington, Conn., S. Dis. No. 18..4s
- Sullivan Water Co..........1st 6s
- Syracuse,N.Y.,S.3½s-4½s,Bridge 4½s
- Tampa, Fla., Refunding...........5s
- Telfair County, Ga., Court House.5s
- Toledo, O., 4s, Various...........4s
- Toledo, Ohio, Education..........4s
- Toronto, Canada, Local Impvt....4s
- U. S. Mort. & Tr. Co. Series "K".4s
- U. S. Mort. & Tr. Co. Series "L".4s
- W., L. & P. Co. of Hot Springs, S.D..5s
- Water Works Co. (San Antonio)..6s
- Waynesboro, Ga., Water Works..5s
- Wellsville, N.Y., Elec. Lt. & Wat.4½s
- Westchester Co., N.Y., 1st Fire Dist.6s
- Westerly, R. I., Refunding.......4s
- W. Indianapolis, Ind., Fdg. (July 6).6s
- West Orange, N. J., Educational..4s
- Wilkes-Barre, Pa., City Impvt....4s
- Wilmington, N. C., Refunding....4s
- Yellowstone Co.,Mont.,S.D.No. 2.4½s
- Yosemite Valley R. R. Co.........5s

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in July are payable at this office on and after July 1, 1916, as follows:

- Army & Navy Club of Manila
- American Water Supply Co. of Kankakee
- Athens Railway & Electric Company
- Alabama Great Southern Railroad Co.
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- Bismarck Water Supply Company
- Butler Water Company
- Chattanooga City Water Company
- Central Brewing Company
- Caro Water Works Company
- Consolidated Street Railway Co. (Memphis)
- Commercial Cable Company
- Consumers Park Brewing Company
- Constitution Publishing Company
- Cowlitz Lumber Company
- Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "A"
- Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "C"
- Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Series "A," Receiver's Certificates
- Dayton Union Railway Company
- Direct-Line Telephone Company
- East Greenwich Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge.
- East Greenwich Water Supply Co. 2nd Mtge.
- East St. Louis City Water Company
- El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company
- Ellsworth Collieries Company (Bonds)
- Hampshire Southern Railroad Company
- Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric Railway Co.
- Heggson Brothers
- Ithaca Street Railway Company
- Iowa City Water Company
- Indianapolis & Southeastern Traction Co.
- Indianapolis Union Railway Company
- Kokomo Water Works Company
- Lawrence Park Realty Company
- Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company Extension 1st Mortgage
- Mobile Light & Railroad Company
- Mosler Safe Company
- National Starch Company
- New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad Co.
- New Castle & Shenango Valley R. R. Co.
- New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company 1st 5%
- Olean, City of
- Orange County Lighting Company
- Penna. & Maryland Street Railway Co.
- Portsmouth & Suffolk Water Company
- Peoples Water Company of Oskaloosa 5%
- Piedmont & Northern Railway Company (Notes)
- Popular Science Publishing Company
- Richmond Beach & Railway Company
- St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company
- South Yuba Water Co., Consol. Mortgage
- Santa Lucia Company
- Southern Public Utilities Company
- Third Avenue Railroad Company 5%
- Union Utilities Company
- Union Depot Company, Columbus, Ohio
- Vanderburgh County, Indiana
- Watkins, Jabez B.
- Warren Water Company (Issue of 1897)
- Warren Water Co. (Issue of July, 1908)
- Wayne Cotton Mills
- Washington Water Power Company
- Woodward Iron Company

JULY 2ND, 1916.

- County of Vanderbergh, Indiana
- East St. Louis & Granite City Water Co.

JULY 15TH, 1916.

- Louisiana Water Company
- Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Ry.Co. and Minneapolis Street Railway Company
- St. Paul City Railway Company

JULY 20TH, 1916.

- Pekin Water Works Company

JULY 31ST, 1916.

- Parsons Water Supply & Power Company

DIVIDENDS

JULY 1ST, 1916

- F. W. Woolworth Co., Preferred
- Twin City Rapid Transit Co., Preferred
- Twin City Rapid Transit Co., Common
- Weyman-Bruton Company, Preferred
- Weyman-Bruton Company, Common
- Duluth-Superior Traction Co., Preferred

JULY 5TH, 1916

- Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern R. R. Co.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK: WOOLWORTH BUILDING

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS BANK

JULY 1st, 1916

- Austin, Texas (City) Refunding, School, Street Improvements, Sewer, Hospital and Cemetery 4s-5s
- Blackshear, Ga., Water, Sewer and Electric Light, Various
- Conrad, Mont., Sewer 6s
- Fort Mills, S. C. (Town of), School District 28 6s
- Home Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Santa Barbara, Cal.) 5s
- Huntington, Ind. (County of) 3½s
- Laurens, S. C., School 5s
- Lehigh & Hudson River Ry Co. Refunding and Consol. Mortgage 5s
- Lincoln, Idaho (County of) Refunding 4½s
- Madison, Mont. (County), 4½s
- Portland Terminal Co. (Portland, Me.), 4s
- So. San Joaquin Irrigation District, Stockton, Cal., 5s
- St. Cloud, Minn., Bridge and Refundings, Various
- Waterloo Loan and Trust Company, Savings, Waterloo, Iowa
- Webb City, Mo., Sewer 5s
- Windsor, Conn., Water Works 5s
- Zanesville, Ohio, Refunding 4½s

JULY 15th, 1916

- Albany, Ga. (City of), Water and Sewerage Refunding 6s

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Capital and Surplus $6,000,000

55 Cedar Street
New York

Broadway at 73rd.
125th St. at 8th Ave.

Statement of Condition June 30, 1916

Assets

New York City and State Bonds	$ 2,713,362.75
Securities due, one to five years	8,283,566.69
Other Bonds and Stocks	7,315,715.95
Time Loans	20,676,276.22
Demand Loans and Loans due in thirty days	16,059,756.40
Bills, Notes and Acceptances Purchased	8,082,058.44
Cash on Hand and in Bank	19,596,884.93
Clearing House Exchanges	7,450,617.14
Foreign Exchange	790,776.77
Advances to Trusts	4,342.60
Mortgages	8,434,644.77
Real Estate	22,750.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	641,756.34
	$100,072,509.00

Liabilities

Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus	4,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	278,160.54
Reserve for Taxes, etc.	410,498.84
Deposits	79,222,494.33
Treasurer's Checks	5,971,254.20
Mortgage Trust Bonds	7,977,500.00
Accrued Interest Payable	212,601.09
	$100,072,509.00

DIRECTORS

NICHOLAS BIDDLE
CHARLES S. BROWN
BURNS D. CALDWELL
LEWIS L. CLARKE
THOMAS DEWITT CUYLER
CHARLES D. DICKEY
ALLEN B. FORBES
DONALD G. GEDDES
HENRY R. ICKELHEIMER
WILLIAM A. JAMISON
LOUIS C. KRAUTHOFF
JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT
ROBERT OLYPHANT
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF
ELBRIDGE G. SNOW
HENRY TATNALL
EBEN B. THOMAS
JAMES TIMPSON
GUY E. TRIPP
ARTHUR TURNBULL
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT
GEORGE G. WARD
WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS
JOHN W. PLATTEN

OFFICERS

JOHN W. PLATTEN......President
CALVERT BREWER......Vice-President
JOSEPH ADAMS......Vice-President
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY......Treasurer
HARRY W. HADLEY......Ass't Treas.
RALPH L. CERERO......Ass't Secy.
FRANK J. PARSONS......Vice-President
HENRY L. SERVOSS......Secretary
T. W. B. MIDDLETON......Ass't Secy.
WILLIAM T. LAW......Ass't Treas.
WILLIAM VAN THUN......Ass't Secy.

Member New York Clearing House Association

LINCOLN TRUST Company

204 Fifth Avenue

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

BRANCHES:
Broadway at Leonard St. Broadway at 72d St.

OFFICERS:
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President
OWEN WARD, Vice-President
HORACE F. POOR, Vice-Pres. & Treas.
FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary
BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Asst. Treasurer.
NELSON F. GRIFFIN, Manager.

Statement of condition at the close of business June 30th, 1916

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in Vault and Banks	$2,671,752.26	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	546,591.59	Surplus and Profits	525,359.58
Demand Loans on Collateral	2,542,778.11	Reserved for Taxes and Expense	13,546.14
Time Loans on Collateral	4,679,515.90	Accrued Interest Payable	31,711.78
Bills Purchased	1,734,225.09	Treasurer's Checks	80,329.50
Bonds, Market Value	2,579,590.32	Deposits	14,381,887.48
Stocks, Market Value	197,653.25		$16,032,834.48
Bonds and Mortgages	790,813.08		
Building, 204 Fifth Avenue	86,500.00		
Real Estate	73,370.00		
72nd St. Leasehold Improvement	26,500.00		
Accrued Interest Receivable	103,544.88		
	$16,032,834.48		

DIRECTORS:

W. D. BALDWIN
GEORGE BLAGDEN
GEORGE C. BOLDT
WILLIAM G. CONKLIN
OTTO L. DOMMERICH
WILLIAM FELSINGER
HERMANN C. FLEITMANN
ERSKINE HEWITT
EDWARD W. HUMPHREYS
ABRAM M. HYATT
ARTHUR ISELIN
CLARENCE H. KELSEY
W. DE LANCEY KOUNTZE
GEORGE LEASK
JOHN P. MUNN, M. D.
P. F. MURPHY
IRVING E. RAYMOND
B. AYMAR SANDS
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN
LOUIS STERN
JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS
OWEN WARD
ALEXANDER S. WEBB
C. MORTON WHITMAN
WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 WALL STREET
BRANCH: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business June 30, 1916

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds & Mortgages	$ 571,793.70	Capital Stock	$ 3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	14,774,786.60	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	28,734,552.34	Undivided Profits	3,258,793.74
Loans	81,139,245.06	*Regular dividend payable July 1, 1916, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.	
Real Estate	1,468,392.42	Deposits	152,586,187.88
Accrued Interest	1,066,889.44	Reserved for Taxes	215,146.19
Customers' Liability on Acceptances (see Liabilities per Contra)	1,000,000.00	Accrued Interest	410,259.57
Cash on Hand and in Banks	46,728,860.13	Secretary's Checks	14,132.31
		Acceptances	1,000,000.00
Total	$175,484,519.69	Total	$175,484,519.69

OFFICERS
JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
FRANK B. SMIDT, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Asst. Secy.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Asst. Secy.
OSCAR L. COLES, Asst. Secy.
GEORGE J. CORBETT, Asst. Secy.

FORTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH
F. J. LEARY, Manager.
H. C. HOLT, Assistant Secretary

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GENERAL UTILITIES CORPORATION NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of GENERAL UTILITIES CORPORATION for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as shall be legally brought before it, will be held at the office of the Company, in the office of David G. McIntosh, Jr., in the Town of Towson, Baltimore County, State of Maryland, on Tuesday, July 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.
Dated: June 30th, 1916.
WM. M. BLAIN, Secretary.

SOCIETE MINIERE CALEDONIENNE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Societe Miniere Caledonienne will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y., on July 11th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of amending the Constitution and By-Laws of the Company.
New York, June 30, 1916.
JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, July 1, 1916.

We regret to announce that Mr. Charles Altschul has this day retired from our firm.

Mr. Fred. H. Greenebaum and Mr. Frank Altschul have been admitted as partners in our firm.

LAZARD FRERES.

Mr. Stuart S. Furman has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
141 Broadway
Dated, July 1, 1916.

N. Y. FOREIGN TRADE NOW $3,479,026,138

All Previous Records Broken by Returns for Fiscal Year Just Closed.

INCREASE OF $1,387,398,072

Exports of Munitions and Supplies to the Allies Reach $2,312,097,139, a Gain of $1,150,426,567.

New York's foreign trade in the Government's fiscal year ended yesterday broke all previous records, according to a statement issued at the Custom House by Collector Dudley Field Malone, its value being set down at $3,479,026,138, including exports of domestic production, and imports. In addition, Canadian wheat, manufactures, and other foreign goods were shipped out of the port worth $35,832,627. In 1915 the port's foreign trade totaled $2,092,628,066, while foreign merchandise amounted to $31,792,885.

Exports of munitions and supplies for the Allies, together with shipments of general merchandise, for the 12 months from this port reached the total of $2,312,097,139, a gain over the previous fiscal year of $1,150,426,567. Just what proportion of the outward movement represented war purchases Customs officials were unable to say, although the opinion was ventured that the showing made proved conclusively that American munition makers were now making top-notch deliveries on contracts. It also was thought that a detailed analysis, to be issued later, of the kinds of goods sent out of the port would demonstrate that this country was finding new and enlarged markets in all quarters of the world for general lines of goods.

According to the estimates made at the Custom House the year's outward movement was at its height last month, June shipments being returned at $280,000,000. May came next with $252,052,253, the next best single month being March, which had to its credit $229,613,110. August made the poorest showing, shipments in that period being $141,138,078.

Imports of foreign goods for the year showed a considerable gain over the same period of 1915, their value being $1,166,928,999, against $930,957,494 in the twelve months preceding. Among the European nations, Great Britain led in the import here of manufactured goods, the United Kingdom making gains in many lines despite the war's handicap. French shipments were not maintained, while only such merchandise from Germany and Austria-Hungary reached New York as was "permitted" or licensed by the British Foreign Office. Raw products, however, from all parts of the world reached here in increasing volumne in the year just closed. Merchandise withdrawn from bonded warehouses in the New York district during the year had a value of $122,105,583, compared with $119,308,884 in the year before.

Duties collected on imports in the year reached $150,830,391, or $4,745,022 in excess of 1915, when such collections were reported at $146,085,369. Miscellaneous receipts, including such items as port charges, license, and other fees, ran somewhat behind 1915, their aggregate in the year ended yesterday being $1,944,490, a loss of approximately $33,000.

Gold and silver imports entered at this port in 1916 were in far greater volume than in 1915, receipts totaling $177,941,404, against $44,845,763 in the twelve months preceding. Exports of the precious metals last year had a value of $80,984,840, and in 1915, $78,683,779. A big increase was noted in the exportation of foreign gold and silver. This movement totaled last year $27,964,133, while in the fiscal year 1915 such shipments amounted to only $7,544,579.

PINCHOT FIGHTS LAND BILL.

Opposes Phelan Measure Involving California Oil Deposits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Gifford Pinchot, as President of the National Conservation Association, who has come to Washington to oppose the Phelan bill, issued a statement tonight charging that the measure would give to the Standard Oil Company and a dozen other corporations oil lands in California which have been set aside for the use of the United States Navy.

"I have come to Washington," said Mr. Pinchot, "to help the Secretary of the Navy and the Attorney General kill the oil land provisions of the Phelan bill, which Secretary Lane has been trying to get passed. Fortunately for the public interest, the Cabinet is divided upon this measure. Although Lane is for it, Daniels and Gregory are against it, and with the best of reasons. For months I have been watching the efforts of the oil interests to pass this bill. It is now on the calendar of the Senate, and there is grave danger that it may be driven through while public attention is centred upon the likelihood of war with Mexico.

"The Phelan bill gives away to the Standard Oil Company and about a dozen other great corporations oil lands which have been set aside for the use of the United States Navy. If the bill passes, our naval oil reserves will be destroyed. The navy is our first line of defense. We are about to spend hundreds of millions of dollars upon it. The best ships we can build for it are none too good."

WANT MAYOR SUSPENDED.

Greenpoint Catholics Ask Governor to Act on Wiretapping.

Governor Whitman was asked to suspend Mayor Mitchel and Charities Commissioner Kingsbury in a resolution adopted at a meeting last night of 100 members of the parish of St. Cecilia's Catholic Church in Greenpoint. The meeting, which was presided over by the Right Rev. Mgr. E. J. McGoldrick, rector of the parish, had been privately called to denounce wiretapping by city officials.

Part of a long resolution presented by ex-Assemblyman Thomas Wilmot read:

"Be it resolved that charges of misconduct against Mayor Mitchel be presented to Governor Whitman, based on the testimony brought out by the Kings County Grand Jury, and be it further resolved, that the Mayor be suspended pending investigation of these charges."

A copy of the resolution was ordered sent to the Governor. In another part of the same resolution, which was ordered sent to the Board of Aldermen, this reference was made to Commissioner Kingsbury:

"Commissioner Kingsbury is drawing $25 a day from the city despite the fact he is indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury; be it resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that he be suspended from duty."

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership subsisting between T. EDWARD HAMBLETON, JOHN P. BAER, GEORGE A. GOLDER, IREDELL W. IGLEHART, NICHOLAS L. TILNEY, and WILLIAM F. LADD, doing business under the firm name of HAMBLETON & COMPANY, at 10 South Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and 43 Exchange Place, New York, New York, has been dissolved by mutual consent on this date.

Messrs. T. EDWARD HAMBLETON, JOHN P. BAER, GEORGE A. GOLDER, and IREDELL W. IGLEHART will continue the business under the firm name of HAMBLETON & COMPANY, to deal in investment securities, with offices at 10 South Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and 43 Exchange Place, New York City, New York.

Messrs. NICHOLAS L. TILNEY and WILLIAM F. LADD have formed a new partnership under the firm name of TILNEY, LADD & COMPANY, to deal in investment securities, with offices at 43 Exchange Place, New York City, New York.

Dated New York, July 1, 1916.
T. EDWARD HAMBLETON.
JOHN P. BAER.
GEORGE A. GOLDER.
IREDELL W. IGLEHART.
NICHOLAS L. TILNEY.
WILLIAM F. LADD.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Furniture, Spangles, and Buckles Among Things Passed On.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday, in sustaining a protest by Yglesias Lobo & Co. of this city, made it plain to customs officials generally that they must in liquidating entries from Cuba allow a discount of 20 per cent. on practically all merchandise from the island. The merchandise in dispute consisted of scrap zinc, which the Collector assessed at 10 per cent. as refuse material. He declined, however, to give effect to the treaty provision for the discount allowed by that convention. The officials took the ground that the scrap was not an "original" product of Cuba in the sense that it was originally produced there. Judge Hay's decision seemed to infer that it was not necessary for the customs men to concern themselves with the origin of the metal before it became scrap.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, won in a controversy for lower duty on furniture taxed at the rate of 25 per cent. as manufactures of grass. Entry was claimed at 15 per cent. as wood manufactures. It appeared that both grass and wood figured in the makeup of the articles, wood predominating in value. Judge McClelland said in his decision that the evidence supported the claim of the importers. The Collector was reversed and an order for reliquidation entered.

The American Bead Company imported merchandise described as small faceted pieces of glass resembling rhinestones set into base metal settings. Between each stone and the setting was a space by which the article could be sewn on to cloth. Duty was taken at 35 per cent. under the provision for "beads and spangles of all kinds." Entry was claimed at 20 per cent. as imitation precious stones for use in the manufacture of jewelry, as manufactures of glass or paste at 30 per cent., or at 20 per cent. under the metal paragraph. Judge Sullivan overruled the protest and affirmed the Collector.

John D. Notari & Co., Chicago, put evidence before the board to prove that rascus leaves imported by the firm were of the same character as importations made by other importers and held by the board to be properly dutiable at 15 per cent. as unenumerated manufactured articles. The Collector assessed the goods in question at 60 per cent. as artificial or prepared leaves. The board found that the merchandise was identical with goods passed under the lower classification. The Collector was reversed and reliquidation ordered.

The board declined to reverse the Collector here in taking 60 per cent. duty on steel shoe buckles or slides valued at over 20 cents per dozen pieces. They were returned under the specific provision for such goods, and claimed dutiable at 20 per cent. under the metal schedule. The protest stood in the name of the American Express Company as forwarding agent and customs broker.

Several importers failed to submit evidence in support of their contentions when the calendar was called. The board yesterday took such protests from the files and overruled them. Those affected by this action included Albert Lorsch & Co., Dingelstaedt & Co., Louis A. Consmiller, General Optical Company, B. Altman & Co., Marshall Field & Co., Morimura Bros., Sears, Roebuck & Co. and the Stix, Baer, Fuller Dry Goods Company.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—Twenty-nine corporations, having total capitalization of $1,987,750, were chartered today. They include:

Victor Electr Corp., Roentgen or X-ray, scientific, electrical, chemical, medical, ormeclinical machinery, tools, devices, brokerage, 25,000 shares, 7,500 of which at $100 each; carry on business with $1,312,500, (tax paid, $1,250;) H. S. Blake, W. Leslie, H. E. Hanes, 30 Church St. (This was formerly an Illinois corporation.)

Schwabach & Raphael, Inc., textile fabrics, $300,000; H. A. Bloomberg, A. M. Raphael, E. J. Schwabach, 3 West 29th St.

Bayside Links, Inc., golf courses, tennis courts, sporting, athletic goods, $150,000; P. M. Hahn, W. V. Saxe, P. J. Dubois, 120 Broadway.

Elberon and Manhattan Ice Co., Inc., ice, trucking, $60,000; J. A. Kershaw, S. and B. Leuin, 61 East 95th St.

Motor Life Manufacturing and Sales Corp., Horicon, oils, chemicals, auto supplies, $40,000; O. R. Eichel, C. S. Prest, C. P. Smith, Horicon.

The Doublessex Manufacturing Co., Inc., laces, embroideries, $30,000; J. M. Swarsonski, H. and M. Steinberg, 135 5th Av.

The Toy Talc Co., Inc., Buffalo, toilet articles, talcum powder, $25,000; A. R. Chisholm, W. F. Strum, W. M. Decker, 1,336 Main St., Buffalo.

Suedetex Glove Co., Inc., gloves, textiles, fabrics, $25,000; L. H. Gunther, H. O. Coughlan, S. A. Anderson, 25 Nassau St.

Rogers Daytona Land Co., Inc., Alfred, realty, construction, $10,000; E. F. S. and D. H. Rogers, Alfred.

"Emil" Koch Building Co., Inc., Rochester, realty, construction, contracting, $10,000; E. W. Miller, E. Hailey, E. Koch, Rochester.

Chas. P. Schuller Cut Glass and Lamp Co., Inc., glassware, lamps, chinaware, crockery, $5,000; W. F. Hayes, Jr., L. I. and C. P. Schuller, 7 5th Av.

The W. N. Weeks Co., Inc., Whitehall, pulp, paper products, logging, lumbering, mining, quarrying, $10,000; C. W. Hurtubis, P. D. Weeks, R. R. Davis, Whitehall.

One Ninety Five South Street Co., realty, brokerage, $5,000; I. Goldstein, J. Chariop, M. Weinstein, 37 Liberty St.

P. W. Dress and Skirt Co., Inc., Port Washington, women's wear, $5,000; B. Shear, F. Turk, P. Jacobs, 134 Bay 32d St., Bklyn.

Pavillion D'Orient, Inc., hotel, restaurant, $5,000; A. Courbalk, A. Leclair, S. Momjian, 109 East 26th St.

Bruce Stone, Inc., ladies' hats, millinery, $5,000; H. Staier, M. J. Alderman, B. B. Stone, 250 West 78th St.

Eastlin Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty construction, $5,000; C. S. Rogers, C. C. Johnson, G. W. Martin, 1,489 President St., Brooklyn.

Hercules Engineering Corp., chemical apparatus, water purifying treatment apparatus, $5,000; P. R. Gordon, M. Kirschberg, R. D. Kehoe, Hotel McAlpin.

Machinery Utilities Co., Inc., machinery, supplies, $5,000; same Directors.

Capital increases: Duplex Snap Fastener Co., Inc., New York, $10,000 to $25,000; R. Hamilton & Sons, Inc., New York, $12,000 to $20,000; Reliable Novelty Co., Inc., New York, $3,000 to $10,000.

Capital reductions: Coney Island Carnival Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $1,000; William H. Tod Corp., Brooklyn, $625,000 to $20,000; Casualty Co. of America, Manhattan, $750,000 to $300,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Automobile Raincoat Co., Inc., Manhattan; A. A. Snyder Co., Glens Falls; Suedetex Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 30.—Charters filed:

Buyers and Investors of America, Inc., Newark, acquire legally information affecting business, capital, credit, and commercial standing of concerns and individuals, $100,000; Richard Murphy, John E. Dorn, Robert N. Shoemaker, Newark.

Automobile Service Company of Hackensack, New Barbadoes, N. J., to deal in motive power and auto accessories, $100,000; John G. Deetjen, Alexander Jones, Frank A. Jones, George H. Richenacker, Herman Vanderwart, Hackensack.

Walsh's Sons & Co., Newark, to manufacture and deal in metals, $100,000; Philip C. Walsh, Jr., William H. Walsh, J. Howard Conover, Newark.

Strobell & Crane, Inc., Newark, manufacture tools and machinery, $125,000; George H. Strobell, Charles H. Crane, Elizabeth; W. Blue, William M. Belke, Newark.

Brothers' Realty Co., Newark, real estate and securities; $25,000; Philip C. Walsh, Jr., William H. Walsh, J. Howard Conover, Newark.

Newark Auto Supply Co., Plainfield, deal in automobile accessories, $25,000; Nathan J. Berkowitz, Newark; Abraham Weinberg, Harrison; Samuel G. Salls, Plainfield; Harry Roth, Irvington.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 30.—Charters filed:

Castner, Curran & Bullitt, Inc., buy, sell, and deal in and with coal, coke, timber, and minerals of all kinds, $1,500,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Harry T. Farrow, local Wilmington (Del.) parties.

Alpha Rubber Manufacturing Corp., manufacture rubber tires, tubes, and all other kind of rubber goods, $1,000,000; Joseph A. Berger, J. Edward Dean, John F. Rae, all of Chicago.

White Metal Die Stamping Co., manufacture articles of metal and a combination of metals, minerals, &c., $100,000; S. B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Empire Transportation Corp., do a general transportation of passengers by water, &c., $25,000; L. H. Gunther, S. B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, New York.

United States Lead and Zinc Co., carry on business of mining for lead, zinc, gold, silver, &c., $600,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Harry T. Farrow, local Wilmington (Del.) parties.

BOND ISSUE LIKELY IF CRISIS CONTINUES

But Administration Sees No Need of Extra Sums to Meet Present Mexican Situation.

REVENUE BILL IS READY

Democrats to Add $100,000,000 to $110,000,000 to Income Tax—Also Propose Inheritance Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Representative Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, announced today that the Democratic Revenue bill would be presented to the House tomorrow and that there was no intention at this time to recommend a bond issue to meet the extraordinary expenses of the Mexican situation and the unexpectedly large outlays for preparedness.

Mr. Kitchin said, however, that the Administration would not hesitate to propose a bond issue later if current revenues and the additional money raised under the new revenue plan proved insufficient.

The party leaders, he indicated, believe it was entirely proper to issue bonds to the extent of $100,000,000 or $125,000,000 to meet the Mexican expenses. This statement was made after Mr. Kitchin and Senator Simmons had discussed the entire revenue situation with Secretary McAdoo.

The Democratic leaders say the forthcoming Revenue bill and the Treasury balance will care for practically all of the running expenses of the Government during the next fiscal year, as well as the appropriations for national defense. If a bond issue comes, it will be because of Mexico and the odds and ends of the preparedness appropriations that were increased over the original estimates.

Mr. Kitchin estimates that the Mexican situation has added about $100,000,000 to the Government's expenses. More than half of this, he estimates, applies directly to Mexico. The remainder represents additions to the army and navy bills that doubtless would not have been suggested had not the Mexican situation become acute. It may not be necessary to expend all the money authorized, in which event there would be less likelihood of a bond issue. However, it became apparent today that the Administration would not hesitate to issue bonds if necessary.

"There is no disagreement," said Mr. Kitchin today, "among Secretary McAdoo, Senator Simmons, and myself regarding these matters. We are agreed that any extraordinary expenditures which have heretofore been made or which hereafter may be made on account of the crisis in Mexico should not be taken out of the people by taxes at the present time.

"We have decided that these extraordinary expenses should be financed by an issue of Government bonds. So far, the appropriations traceable to conditions in Mexico, including those that have been approved by Congress or are now before Congress, aggregate about $125,000,000. This amount, and any further amounts necessary, should be paid for out of bonds.

"The revenue bill I will introduce tomorrow will provide $250,000,000 in revenue. Of this amount $210,000,000 will be new revenue, and $40,000,000 will be revenue carried over from the emergency war bill of two years ago. The bill was based on estimates of expenses submitted before the Mexican situation became so acute and costly."

The Democratic Revenue bill, Mr. Kitchin said, would be called up in the House under a special rule next Thursday. The House will not attempt to work on July 3 and 4. Passage of the Revenue bill is planned for next Saturday.

As framed, the bill will cause the income tax to produce from $100,000,000 to $110,000,000 in additional revenue. This will be done by practically doubling the income tax rates all along the line. It is not planned to lower the present exemptions, but the surtaxes are scheduled to begin at $15,000 instead of $20,000, and the normal tax rate is understood to be fixed at 2 instead of 1 per cent. With that as a basis, the Democrats double the present surtaxes and reclassify the classes of taxpayers so that for every few thousand dollars additional in income the taxpayer will contribute another 2 per cent. The "jumps" between the classes are now rather far apart—as, for instance, $4,000 to $20,000, and $20,000 to $50,000.

A graduated inheritance tax, with 3 per cent. as a basic rate, is proposed. The inheritance tax exemption proposed is $50,000. The Democrats estimate that about $50,000,000 will be raised by an inheritance tax, and an additional $50,000,000 by a tax on the production of munitions of war.

In accordance with the views of the majority leaders in both houses of Congress the expenses incident to the mobilization of troops in connection with the Mexican situation will not be confused with the general expenditures for military preparedness. The items of expenditure for the protection of the Mexican boundary, the transportation, equipment and subsistence of the National Guard, and the pursuit of bandits will be segregated in the estimates and provided for separately.

It was announced today that President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo, Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, and Representative Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, were in perfect agreement that there should be an issue of bonds whenever it became necessary to meet the special and extraordinary expenditures for the mobilization of troops on account of conditions existing in Mexico.

Until the cost of the present movement of troops can be fully estimated, such expenditures as are necessary will be met from the Treasury, which just now is in a very favorable condition for such a demand. The receipts today from the income tax were $68,000,000 and the estimate for receipts tomorrow from the same source is $47,000,000. The imposition of the 5 per cent. penalty on July 10 will have the effect of quickening payments. Receipts are expected to hold up to high figures for several days.

Today the general fund in the Treasury marked the high balance of $174,000,000, which includes balances in the hands of disbursing officers to the amount of $60,000,000. With the receipts today, and those estimated to come in tomorrow, the general fund at the end of the fiscal year is expected to reach the total of $219,000,000.

INDICT TEN TOBACCO MEN.

They Are Accused of Defrauding the Government Out of Revenue.

Ten more tobacco leaf dealers were indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud for failing to keep correct records of the leaf tobacco sold by them. This is a method employed, it is said, to keep from the Government knowledge of tobacco sold to cigar manufacturers and so evade proper payment of the internal revenue tax.

The leaf dealers indicted are Domenico Suraci, Secretary and Treasurer of the State Leaf Tobacco Company, of 175 and 177 Mott Street; Emil Berger, President of the Interstate Tobacco Company, of 428 East 106th Street, and also President of the Etna Tobacco Company; Mesoda H. Attias of 140 Park Row, Antonio Cassesse and Ernesto Cervaro of the Cassesse Leaf Tobacco Company, Abraham I. Smolinsky of 86 Front Street, Edward Friedberg, manager for Hyman Friedberg of 192 Bowery, Herman Gensior of the Gensior Tobacco Company of 177 Mott Street, Eduardo Lemmo of the Tennessee Leaf Tobacco Company of 58 Elizabeth Street, and Michael Bunselman of 100 Front Street. An additional indictment charges Sol Stolowitz, a partner in the K. & S. Trucking Company, with aiding in the conspiracy by recording sham deliveries of leaf tobacco to some of the defendants.

It is estimated that the defendants concealed the sale of 2,146,113 pounds of leaf tobacco in 1913, 1914, and 1915, defrauding the Government out of $356,290.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on taffeta, charmeuse, and serge dresses. Telephone 2489 Madison Square.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk afternoon, party, and evening dresses; orders given. 32 West 27th, 8th floor.

SHANTUNGS, any quantity of heavy weights wanted for cash; state weight, yardage, and price. M 147 Times.

SILK WAISTS.—Contractors on silk waists, $33 per dozen up; bring own samples. Dorothy Waist Company, 38 West 26th St.

SUITS.—Prominent jobber looking at fall line coats and suits. 38 West 32d; Room 1507.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at Fall line of $9 to $27 goods, for immediate business. Call from 8 to 12, 8th floor, 530 Broadway.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

WAISTS.—150 dozen crepe de chine and cotton waists to close out. 15 West 20th, 6th floor.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...4 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Caught the Mills Unprepared.

A mill owner who has just returned from Philadelphia has some very uncomplimentary things to say concerning the business instincts of his competitors and the woolen trade in general. When he reached the Government supply depot in that city there were only two other mill representatives on hand to gather in what business the War Department was ready to give out. "The three of us," he said, "had everything to ourselves, although the other mills must have known that supplies of all kinds would be needed in the emergency."

Fixing Duty on Conduits.

The Treasury Department, with a view to obtaining uniformity at all ports in the classification of conduits of clay and carborundum, has sent out a letter to Collectors on the subject. It is directed that so-called conduits, consisting of pipes or tubes and angles made of fire clay and carborundum and used in the construction of ovens for baking china ware are dutiable as articles composed of earthy or mineral substance not specially provided for, whether in chief value of clay or carborundum, at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem if not decorated. The order was issued following an investigation which showed a divergence of practice in the return of these articles at the different ports.

Higher Costs in the Far East.

New York importers having relations with China and Japan are having increasing difficulty in getting customs officials here to accept entered values on a large and diverse class of goods. In a great many instances local merchants realized that the prices set down by shippers on the invoices were below actual market values at the dates of shipment, and in such cases importers as a rule when making entry at the Custom House put on higher rates. Frequently these entered prices did not meet the information in the possession of the customs men, still further advances being made calling for extra duties and penalties. Customs officers yesterday, in justifying their advances, said that general manufacturing and producing costs in the Far East almost without exception had risen in harmony with the upward trend throughout the world since the beginning of the European war.

Cheap Sweaters Will Be Scarce.

A scarcity of cheap sweaters made of wool and cotton mixtures is predicted for the coming Fall. The reason advanced is that dealers in the raw material that goes into the making of such merchandise find more profitable outlets for their product in other directions than in the sweater end. The substitution of wool, shoddy and cotton in fabrics has created a call for such materials from manufacturers of cloths who appear willing to pay more than the sweater manufacturers.

Demand for Bolivia Cloth Grows.

When stock is taken of the best coating sellers for the Fall season in the women's wear trade, it would not be at all surprising to mill agents to find that bolivia cloth has led in popularity. Already talk is being heard in the market to the effect that bolivia should be the most favored coating for the Spring season. Some of the original fabrics that were brought out have been sold up, and prices have been jumped on many imitations of the cloth.

Woolen Opening on July 11.

The date commonly accepted in the woolen trade for the formal opening of lightweight lines for next Spring is put down for July 11. This will be about the customary time. Many of the mill agents do not expect to see a very large quantity of orders placed, owing to the fact that a number of the principal buyers have already placed their commitments, especially in the staple end. There is still a part of the clothing trade to hear from, and it is certain that they will have pay record prices for their needs. In some cases the mills have placed high quotations on their product for the express purpose of staying sales until such a time as they are able to get what they ask.

Big Buyers Are Operating.

The large quantities of sheetings, drills and printcloths disposed of in the gray goods market yesterday were to a large extent taken up by certain big operators who have the name of buying wisely and at the proper time. The explanation commonly accepted in the market was that these buyers foresee considerable more activity than has been the case for some time past, with higher prices that must come as a consequence. There were faces seen yesterday that have been absent for months. Sellers who were sure that if firm prices continued throughout the dull period, advances must come with larger sales, now have had their judgment confirmed. They are sure that from now on to the middle of the month sales will assume large proportions. On sheetings and drills one order of 500,000 yards was consummated yesterday, and propositions were tendered for the purchase of an aditional 1,000,000 yards. The strongest feature of the market is put down as the lack of spot goods and the sold-up condition of the mills, that makes practically impossible any deliveries before September-October.

Making Comparisons Impossible.

Owing to the rising cost of materials, many manufacturers have been rather sorely troubled as to the best policy to adopt regarding prices and values. Two ways suggested themselves to one neckwear manufacturer. He could either maintain his former standards and mark up his prices to offset increased costs or he could keep his usual prices and use inferior materials. He adopted neither of these courses. He made larger shapes than he was accustomed to and marked up his prices. The result is that no customer can make a comparison between the goods he is buying this year and those he bought before.

Switched His Orders.

When it was definitely determined that a strike was to take place in the garment trade, many of the dress goods mills decided to help out their customers by holding up deliveries of goods on order until the trouble was settled. In the main, cancellations were frowned upon. One mill agent, who was approached by his customers on the question of whether or not he would hold goods for them, turned down all such requests. He immediately switched the order to some out-of-town concerns ready and willing to take the merchandise that the local trade under the circumstances had no use for. His position at the present time is entirely satisfactory to himself. He has been doing a steady business while other mills have had to curtail their operations.

Gray Goods Very Active.

The local gray goods market developed more activity yesterday than has been shown in many weeks. There was a large volume of sales at advanced prices. Many buyers, fearing to wait until next week, decided to protect themselves by purchasing their requirements yesterday. A strong market is expected after the holidays, and there is a possibility that prices will be higher on the opening. Large quantities of 38½-inch 64-60s were sold for all deliveries through the year at 5¾ cents, and even at this price quite a few mills withdrew toward the close of the day's operations. Bids of 5½ cents for 38½-inch 64-56s failed to bring out any goods. At 4⅞ cents 38½-inch 60-48s, 6.25, were held firmly. Early in the day 39-inch 68-72s, 4.75, were sold at 6⅝ cents, and then the price was withdrawn with many bids still in the market. Mills seem very well sold up. The general opinion in the market is that higher prices will have to be paid by those who have delayed purchasing. Closing prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*5¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*5⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	*6½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	6c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c

*Asked.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HUDSON VIEW GROCERS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Hudson View Grocers, Inc., of 181st Street and Pinehurst Avenue, by Dayton Corsa & Co., $156; John Clochessy & Co., $35; Kirkman & Son, $59; Fred E. Rosebrock Co., Inc., $105, and Fred H. Schlobohm, $161. Liabilities are reported to be $8,700.

HATTIE B. FRANK of 3 East Twenty-seventh Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,760, mostly on notes which she indorsed for Joseph Frank & Sons, Inc.

BENJAMIN JACOBS of 920 East 169th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,083 and no assets.

JAMES L. ALEXANDER.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on May 26 by James L. Alexander of Elizabeth, N. J., on the consent of his creditors, three in number. His liabilities were $68,468 and assets $5 cash. J. H. Alexander of Elizabeth was a creditor for $67,000.

J. WYLLIS HASSLER.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 28, 1915, against Dr. J. Wyllis Hassler of 112 West Seventy-second Street, whose liabilities were $6,025 and assets $1,636.

PETER A. DUZETS.—Judge Mayer has stricken out specifications of objections to the composition of Peter A. Duzets, trading as Duzets & Sons, second-hand machinery, at 30 Church Street and 546 West Forty-fifth Street. He offered 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were about $45,000.

WILLIAM R. HAYNIE.—Judge Mayer has appointed Benjamin Swartz receiver for William R. Haynie, President of the Marine Oil Engine Company of 30 Church Street, who disappeared two weeks ago; bond, $500. Assets were said to consist of $5,000 stock in a realty company and an automobile.

LOUIS KROMMINGA.—Judge Mayer has appointed George Feinberg receiver for Louis Kromminga, grocer, at 120 Greenwich Avenue. Liabilities are $4,880 and assets $2,205.

HARRY SEMKEN.—Judge Mayer has appointed Edmund O. Braendle receiver for Harry Semken, surviving partner of Semken & Hingslage, wholesale butter dealers at 321 Greenwich Street. Assets are estimated at $2,000.

BENJAMIN SHAPIRO, cloaks, 1,248 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,282 and assets of $6,900.

UNITED STATES MARBLE COMPANY, 931 Courtlandt Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,009 and assets of $8.

FISHGOLD BROTHERS, children's dresses, 121 Prince Street, have assigned to Frank Drucker.

Weekly Failure Reports.

Bradstreet's reports 278 business failures in the United States during the week, against 304 for the previous week, and 292, 249, 194, and 170 for the corresponding week of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 66, New England 21, Southern 81, Western 65, Northwestern 15, and Far Western 30. Canada had 21, against 26 for the preceding week. About 92 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Abrahams, Sadie—C. R. Sickles	$480.01
A. J. Maynard Co.—Eureka Fire Hose Mfg. Co.	400.55
Alexander, Henry T.—A. Branigan	131.41
Bauland, Rosina—A. McNally	590.89
Baumann, Henry—H. G. Coogan	2,807.87
Bondy, Bernard—Fleischmann Co.	3,903.31
Bachenheimer, Joseph—M. Bock	419.67
Battery Place Commercial Corp.—R. Roth	1,357.72
Ruffalo Contractors' Plant Corp.—U. S. Purchasing Corp.	299.97
Cohen, Bernard—N. Y. Belting & Packing Co.	198.99
Cohen, Lilly—K. A. Kingsland	1,331.22
Di Menna, James—Bouker Contracting Co.	352.10
Davies, Mary—Butler Bros.	148.07
Donohue, James J.—John Simmons Co.	104.54
Donaldson, James R.—W. H. Gill	426.71
Ehrentreu, Jones—Arnold, Constable & Co.	125.02
Edelstein, Robert—Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.	129.05
Foote, Thomas M.—H. C. Jenkel	321.68
Federal Leather Co. and James O. Noakes—L. F. Robertson & Sons, Inc.	14,329.02
Freifeld, Jacob—J. F. Sullivan	340.36
Furber, Samuel J.—L. Badier	363.53
Flitt, Joe—J. N. Tuttle	357.73
Goldgraben, Joseph—National Cash Register Co.	731.78
Glendenning, Robert—C. Schaeffer, Sr., et al.	118.72
Goldberg, Max—M. L. Rohman, Inc.	184.25
Gruber, Louis M.—M. Salsman Antique Furniture Co.	180.41
Greenberg, Jacob and Meyer—A. Wachsman	204.65
George Ringler & Co.—E. Cacace	175.00
Same—P. Cacace	1,635.65
Higgins, Eugene—Carters Ink Co., costs	107.62
Hahn, Joseph—J. J. Wallace	732.95
Hewett, Marcus L.—I. C. Rednor	462.91
Hudson Wrecking and Lumber Co., Inc.—S. Aldrich	338.28
H. Kamber & Co., Inc.—C. J. Oppenheimer	592.91
Isoldi, Nicholas—Universal Garage Co., costs	117.10
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—R. Traverse	800.00
Knight, Henry W.—Review of Reviews Co.	315.20
Jones, Thomas—A. J. Reich	$539.91
Kahn, German—G. L. Johnson	885.23
Krisheldorf, Louis Von R.—S. Cope	146.91
Kaufman, Samuel—A. S. Rosenthal & Co.	1,612.58
Levy, Morris—Newtown Creek Dock Properties, Inc.	627.62
Lusher, Isidor—W. Knauth et al.	482.86
Leef, Benjamin, and Abraham Wald—H. Cohen	120.58
Leondor, Aaron—A. J. Givens	161.11
Lenhart, Wm. L.—Stern Bros.	101.42
Lawlor, Lillie—118 East 54th St. Co.	949.38
Miller, Kate—People, &c.	500.00
Meyer, Martin—B. L. Whitman	437.71
Moskowitz, Max and David—Roulston Beckert Co., Inc.	136.62
Noble, Frank G., and John P. Manning—D. Whitcomb	2,817.29
Nadler, Wolf, and Michael Ginsburg—People, &c.	100.00
Nafis, Wm. H.—K. Y. Carey	953.91
Noonan, John—Richmond Radiator Co.	248.39
N. Y. Railways Co.—J. R. McGuire	6,139.20
Powrie, John H.—R. S. Hotz	1,764.67
Same—R. A. Bachman	613.28
Patrick, Jerome—M. Klein	330.41
Pigueron, William G.—N. Y. Edison Co.	136.82
Powell Improvement Co., Inc., and Samuel Turner—Tompkins-Kiel Marble Co.	117.96
Roaman, Harry—H. Jenny	225.41
Rubin, David—11 West Twenty-fifth Street Co.	112.28
Rhoades, Philip F.—J. T. Haire, costs	103.28
Rasquin, Rolland R.—O. J. Christ	193.57
Rubin, Frank P.—S. Kaplan	242.76
Rosedon Realty Co. and Thomas L. Pereyra—A. T. Christopher	1,076.94
Ring, Anna E.—E. A. Carley	6,256.24
Stein, Blanche—Dittenhoefer & Rotholz, Inc.	112.44
Schlachetzky, Isidore D.—Joseph Durst, Inc.	185.14
Smith, William H.—Central Radiator Co.	388.49
Simpson, Thomas H.—B. Smith	375.00
St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co.—Rosalind Realty Co.	1,265.08
Star Gold and Silver Plating Works—R. L. Hailey	122.56
Swasey, MacNeal—W. D. Frank	128.53
Thompson-Starrett Co.—H. S. Gardner	3,795.63
Weinstein, May—J. Rheinfrank Co.	161.01
Whitehead, Meyer B.—I. A. Luria	188.41
Western Ins. Co. of Pittsburgh, Penn.—Rosalind Realty Co.	1,265.88
William Oesterle Amusement Co., Inc.—A. F. Smith	397.07
Romer Cloak Co.—City of New York	111.93
Sawyer, Edward S.—Same	369.61
Sohns, Samuel—Same	369.61
Satenstein, David L.—Same	369.61
Thompson, William C.—Same	486.65
Trier, Charles—Same	252.45
U. S. Water-Proofing Co.—Same	133.37
Union Taxi Cab Auto Service Co.—Same	721.05
Theatrical Productions Co.—Same	135.37
Tesla Propulsion Co. of N. Y.—Same	2,360.25
35% Automobile Supply Co.—Same	299.37

In Bronx County.

Building Violations Corporation—S. H. Booth et al.	$1,033.72
Combes, William H.—E. D. Murphy et al.	118.16
Dunn, Arthur J.—George Ringler & Co.	284.34
Daniels, Mary V.—R. Arvin	28.82
Ennis, James F., and Emma S.—J. Hornthal et al.	791.84
Grossberg, Moritz—M. F. Finkelstein	95.78
Gotthelf, Annie—P. Mischenka	450.00
Same—Same	100.00
Same—Same	300.00
Same—T. Mischenka	400.00
Lyons, Lewis H.—M. J. Newman	237.46
Matthews, Catherine—F. Buser	60.17
MacCracken, Raymond—J. J. O'Keefe	275.72
Rosenfeld, Abraham—F. W. Heinzer	82.21
Stern, Moses—Conron Bros. Co.	143.86
Silverstein, Meyer—L. Glasgow	738.07
Weimer, Henry J.—Hood Tire Co., Inc.	61.16

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Julliard, Augustus D., Chester A. Braman, Frederick A. Julliard, Duncan D. Sutphen, Philip M. Smith, and Robert Westaway—M. Rabinowitz; Nov. 26, 1915	$3,144.70
Tiffany, Perry—Porterfield Construction Co.; July 20, 1911	561.24
A. Klipstein & Co.—J. R. Boyd; June 17, 1916	1,284.35
Banking World Pub. Co.—Rogers & Hall Co.; June 20, 1916	1,069.10
Bookman, Samuel & Caroline—L. Cardani; April 10, 1916	2,338.52
Cowan, Robert H.—F. A. Harding; Nov. 16, 1915	100.00
Douglas Manor Co. and National Surety Co.—P. A. Keene; Jan. 18, 1908	1,898.83
Glick, Hyman, Samuel Allen and David Gordon—S. L. Eastman Flooring Co.; June 12, 1908	593.14
Glick, Hyman, and Samuel Allen—South Amboy Terra Cotta Co.; Jan. 14, 1909	2,345.27
Gahren Realty Co. and Chas. Gahren—G. M. Krakower; June 16, 1916	656.78
Gordon, Fred. B.—N. Y. Railways Co.; April 12, 1916	109.88
Horn & Hardart Co., Inc.—W. Sicilliano; May 3, 1916	542.96
Independent Ice Cream Co.—P. Berman; Jan. 26, 1915	5,633.22
Kirchoff, C. Arthur—P. G. Honeyman; Mar. 6, 1916	517.75
Marsman, John—Madado Realty Co., Inc.; Dec. 3, 1914	107.15
Olifson, Oscar—Rosenbaum & Co.; Feb. 7, 1910	208.54
Pignatelp, Vincenzo—G. Linquiti; June 19, 1914	114.09
Wm. P. McDonald Construction Co.—Standard Oil Co.; Nov. 30, 1915	164.13
Iorio, Alfonso J., and Marcus Deutsch—People, &c.; Jan. 11, 1916 (vacated)	1,000.00

In Bronx County.

Helberger, George—D. L. Ostro; Sept. 23, 1914	95.47

DECLARES 100% DIVIDEND.

The E. W. Bliss Co. Torpedo Makers to Distribute $1,250,000.

The E. W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn, best known as makers of the torpedoes used by the United States, has declared a cash dividend of 100 per cent. on its common stock, calling for the distribution of $1,250,000. So far in the current year the company has paid shareholders a total of 125 per cent. The previous disbursements consisted of two quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent. each, and two extras of 11¼ per cent. each. In 1915 the company paid 20 per cent. on its stock.

Earnings for 1915 amounted to 434 per cent. on the common stock. The total surplus on Jan. 1, 1916, was $7,425,000, equivalent to 594 per cent. Earnings for the first six months of 1916 have largely increased this total.

The Bliss Company business consists ordinarily of making machine parts, tools and torpedoes. Since the beginning of the European war a big trade has been built up in shrapnel shells.

HEAVY DRY GOODS SALES.

More Customers in Market Than in Same Period Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods has been in greater volume than for the corresponding period of past years. Road sales for both immediate and Fall delivery are running about even with the week a year ago.

"More customers have visited the market than during the same period of several years past. Collections are good."

Olliphant Co. Takes Two Partners.

James H. Oliphant & Co., members of the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges, announce that John J. Bryant, Jr., manager of the Chicago office since its opening six years ago, and Frank L. Van Wie, for the past eight years associated with the firm in New York, have been admitted to partnership.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, collars, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Liberty Mfg. Co.; J. Fleisher, ladies' flannelette undergarments; 1,261 Broadway.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; C. Stevens, women's ready-to-wear; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Kipp & Waite; G. Waite, mfr. suspenders; Brozell.
CHICAGO, Ill.—M. Jacobson, cloaks, wrappers, &c.; Grand.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, women's coats; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Co-operative Mfg. Co.; M. Mandel, clothing, furn. goods; New Strand.
CHICAGO, Ill.—C. A. Taylor Trunk Works; C. A. Taylor, trunks, bags, cases, &c.; York.
CINCINNATI—Burkhardt-Seiter-Harding Co.; R. M. Burkhardt, P. S. Harding, millinery; Breslin.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannehill, men's clothing; H. Rich, furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—E. C. Dittrich & Co.; E. C. Dittrich, furs; Grand.
GALVESTON, Texas—Mistrot & Aduoe; C. T. Mills, woman's, men's clothing, hosiery, underwear; 320 Broadway; Bristol.
GEORGETOWN, N. Y.—Herring, Jenkins & Co.; J. A. Herring, J., dry goods, notions, rugs, ready-to-wear; Grand.
GLACE BAY, Nova Scovia—A. Siverski & Co.; A. Siverski, Fall suits; Room 416, 1,270 Broadway.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss S. Newman, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 75 Spring.
HOUSTON, Texas—Hubbell-Slack Co.; W. Weatherford, general mdse.; Imperial.
LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garwin & Co.; R. H. Smith, notions, gloves, hdkfs., jewelry, women's, children's hosiery; York.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; P. Watt, linens; 432 4th Av.
LAURENS, S. C.—S. M. & E. H. Wilkes Co.; S. M. Wilkes, carpets; Collingwood.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Leader Mercantile Co.; M. Cohen, striped sport, pongee suits, dresses; 38 W. 32d.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharp, ready-to-wear, furs, petticoats; 75 Spring; Continental.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcroft & Sons' Co.; J. Scowcroft, notions; 258 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, domestics, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Refowich Bros.; M. Refowich, clothing, furn. goods; St. Denis.
READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; H. S. Umbenhauer, domestics; St. Denis.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; W. H. Campbell, sales manager; 23 E. 26th.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—B. H. Levy & Co.; B. H. Levy, men's clothing; A. B. Levy, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 1,159 Broadway; Netherland.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Jones-Payne Hat Co.; C. W. Dean, hats, caps; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—M. Martini Housefurn. Co.; H. J. Talbot, general mdse.; Imperial.
TORONTO, Canada—H. Gerhardt & Co.; H. Gerhardt, Fall suits; Room 416, 1,270 B'way.
YORKVILLE, S. C.—Herndon Bros.; R. J. Herndon, general mdse.; Broadway Central.

CIGAR Par Excellence
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand
TRY ONE
10 & UP
E. KLEINER & CO. INC. Makers, NY

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$350,000 Lease on West Thirty-fourth Street to Bedell & Co.—Washington Heights Apartment House Resold to Investor—Third Avenue Corner Purchased for Garage Site.

A $350,000 lease on Thirty-fourth Street to Bedell & Co. and the resale of a Washington Heights apartment house to an investor were the features of yesterday's realty market.

Several important transfers of Washington Heights plots were also recorded during the day.

The heights sale involved the new five-story apartment house at 556, 558, and 560 West 192d Street. It occupies a plot, 75 by 100 feet, located 100 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, and was to an investing client of the law firm of Davis, Symmes & Schreiber. McDowell & McMahon, in conjunction with M. I. Strunsky, negotiated the transaction, which had no element of a trade in it, the property being held at $100,000.

The house, which is fully rented, was completed about a year ago by the Raymond Construction Company, which sold it about two months ago in a trade for the twenty lots facing St. Nicholas Terrace, between 190th and 193d Streets.

$350,000 Lease on West Thirty-fourth Street.

Finding their recently acquired building at 19 West Thirty-fourth Street too small to meet the growing demands of business, Bedell & Co., cloak and suit dealers, have leased the adjoining building at No. 17 from the London Feather Company.

The property consists of a six-story building on a lot 35 by 100, and is taken over by the Bedell company for the balance of the feather company's lease, which expires in 1927.

A new building may be erected on the site by the lessees. An aggregate of about $350,000 is involved in the lease, which was negotiated by Thomas W. Rourke and Clark T. Chambers. A. & H. Bloch were the attorneys.

Buys Third Avenue Corner for $100,000 Garage Site.

As a site for a five-story garage to cost $100,000, Max J. Cramer, President of the Bretton Hall Garage Company, has purchased the five four-story tenements, 1,200 to 1,208 Third Avenue, from the Rande Realty Company.

The property, which is located on the southwest corner of Seventieth Street, fronts 100 feet on the avenue and 75 feet on the street. Heil & Stern negotiated the sale. Plans for the proposed improvement were filed yesterday by George F. Pelham, architect.

Tenement Sale.

Duff & Conger sold for Ernest V. Downey to S. Solomon the six-story new-law tenement 1,713-15 Third Avenue, on a lot 50 by 100. The property has been held at $50,000, and was sold for all cash.

Buys West Side Dwelling.

Emil Utard has purchased for occupancy 340 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 21 by 100.8, near Riverside Drive. Le Roy Coventry negotiated the sale.

Bronx Deals.

The Taku Realty Company has purchased from the Souvard Building Corporation 1,489 Southern Boulevard, a five-story flat with stores, on a plot 50 by 100. Louis Schloss was the broker.

H. A. Douglas & Co. sold for Adelaide E. Reumann the northeast corner of Creston Avenue and Field Place, 100 by 89, partly improved with a two-story and basement frame house. The property was held at $25,000.

Gertrude Boecher sold to an investing client of Alexander Selkin 914 Prospect Avenue, a three-family house, on a lot 25 by 100.

Brooklyn.

John Pullman sold 2,024 Avenue L, corner of Kenmore Place, a three-story private dwelling, on a plot 60 by 100, for Henry M. Burtt, to a client for occupancy.

Samuel Otto sold to Samuel Krainen the three-story front and one-story rear flats, on a lot 25 by 100, at 771 Park Avenue.

Long Island.

Harry Clinton Smith of New York City has purchased the Esther A. Hulse property facing on Setauket Harbor, at Setauket, consisting of one and one-half acres. Daniel M. Gerard negotiated the sale.

$25,000 Acreage Sale at Yorktown Heights.

The Yorktown Heights Realty Company has sold an estate of 100 acres at Yorktown Heights, Westchester County, N. Y., to Cornelius P. Young of White Plains, N. Y. The property has been held at $25,000.

July 1—Have You Paid Your Charges and Taxes?

Have you paid your Croton water charges? Your income tax? Your Federal corporation tax?

An additional penalty of 10 per cent. added to unpaid Croton water charges (making 15 per cent. in all.)

Five per cent. of total amount of tax and 1 per cent. per month added to unpaid Federal income tax.

Commercial Leases.

William B. May & Co. leased to Peter McCormick & Sons the building at 148 West Fiftieth Street for a term of years.

Jacob Finkelstein & Son have leased for the estate of Michael Ryan 347 Bowery for a long term of years to Joseph Witman and Jacob Margolis, who will make extensive alterations and use part of the premises in conducting their own business.

Realty Notes.

The Real Estate Board of New York will close the board rooms from noon today until July 5.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell today at auction on the premises, at 2 P. M., in West End, Long Branch, forty plots, comprising the corner of Ocean Avenue and Brighton Avenue, facing the Atlantic Ocean and diagonally opposite the Takanassee Hotel; seven one-story brick stores on Brighton Avenue, and one three-story apartment building with two stores at the corner of Brighton Avenue and Brighton Court.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

76th St, 23 West, n s, 375 ft w of Central Park West, 32.4x102.2, four-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against C. F. Baker et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due on judgment, $56,399.30; taxes, &c., $703.80; sold to the plaintiff for $55,000.

Madison Av, 1,217 and 1,219, s e corner of 88th St, 100.8x62.2, six-story Courtland apartment house; sold to the plaintiff for $110,000; also

55th St, 45 West, n s, 543.9 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.5, five-story dwelling; Eugene Underhill against Erkan Co. et al.; Norwood & W., attorneys; due on judgment, $15,449.48; first parcel subject to mortgage of $100,000 and taxes, &c., of $7,250; second parcel subject to mortgage of $40,000 and taxes, &c., of $2,200; sold to the plaintiff for $50,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Washington Av, 1,774, e s, 292.3 ft s of 175th St, 26.2x109.4, five-story flat; German Savings Bank against Elizabeth Meixel et al.; A. H. Mosle, attorney; due on judgment, $18,841.56; taxes, &c., $1,800; sold to the plaintiff for $20,000.

Washington Av, 1,776, e s, 266 ft s of 175th St, 26.2x109.4, five-story flat; same against Anton Gotz et al.; same attorney; due on judgment, $19,247.69; taxes, &c., $1,800; sold to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Henry Brady.

Eagle Av, 672, e s, 525 ft s of 156th St, 27.10x115.1x27.7x115.1, three-story front tenement and stores and two-story rear tenement; Annie Kinsey against John Werle et al.; Action 2; Harold Swain, attorney; due on judgment, $7,875; taxes, &c., $425; withdrawn.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department. DECISIONS.

Emily G. K. Baumann, applt., v. The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York, respt.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

Leo Stein et al., respts., v. Fuerst Brothers & Co., applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William E. Parnall, applt., v. George Seeber, respt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Edward D. Harris as trustee, &c., under the will of Henry Hilton, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Kaye, respt., v. The New York Times Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edwin W. Moore, respt., v. Jennie Brunn et al., as exrs, &c., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Margaret Gross, an infant.—Decree affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Eva Friedel, applt., v. Great Eastern Casualty Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co., respt., v. William Fox Vaudeville Co., impldd., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Isidore Brownfield, as President, &c., respt., v. Louis Simon, as Prest., &c., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sarah Carpenter, applt., v. J. L. Prescott Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Walter Carpenter, applt., v. J. L. Prescott Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Kate Irvin Davis, applt., v. Felix Isman, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer within ten days on payment of costs in this court and in the court below, and in default thereof judgment directed for plaintiff. Opinion Per Curiam. Order filed.

Matthew J. O'Neill, respt., v. David J. Conroy, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William E. Redding, respt., v. the City of New York, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on the authority of William v. City of New York, 214 N. Y. 250. (Clark, P. J., and McLaughlin, J. dissenting.) Order filed.

William J. Spain, applt.-respt., v. James Talcott, respt.-applt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs, on the authority of Spain v. Talcott, 165 App. Div. 815. Order filed.

Abraham L. Kars, applt., v. Frank Gens et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Kendrick, applt., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

National Surety Co., respt.-applt., v. James O. Winston et al., applts.-respts.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob Glockner et al., respts., v. Great Eastern Casualty Co., applt.—Judgment modified by striking out extra allowance, and as so modified the judgment and order appealed from are affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Owen McLaughlin, respt., v. T. Hogan & Sons, Inc., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Francesco Marinaro, an infant, &c., applt., v. Multi-Speed Shutter Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. John Reilly, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Lombardo, an infant, &c., respt., v. Charles H. Harris, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Matilda Aronson v. Melrose Waist Co., Inc., et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order signed.

Gussie Demarsky v. Standard Oil Co., of New York.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Edgar Odell v. John H. Naughton—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed. Motion for stay denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Rosenthal Paper Co., v. Nat. Folding Box & Paper Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Ottillie Heuman v. M. H. Powers Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Francesco Laiosa v. Lizzie Van Boskerck.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Antonio Laiosa v. same.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

James F. Stocking v. Seed, Filter & Mfg. Co., Inc.—Application granted. Order signed.

Orren G. Staples v. Silas A. Bordsong.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

David Rubel et al., infts., &c., v. Ernest Honig.—Application granted. Order signed.

Virginia H. Crowell v. Ludwig Baumann & Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

H. G. Vogel Co. v. Nat. Lace & Embroidery Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Solomon Silberstein v. Samuel Terens.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Albert E. Steinthal et al. v. Henry M. Ziegler.—Application granted. Order signed.

Edward Friedman v. Julius Blatner et al.—Application granted.—Order signed.

City of New York v. Eppinger & Russell Co. et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

Vincenza Medici v. Philip Rabinowitz.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Benjamin A. Levine v. Max Spiegel.—Application granted. Order signed.

Samuel D. Matthews v. Max Spiegel.—Application granted. Order signed.

Louis W. Noel v. Westcott Express Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Sol Friedman v. Said Georges Jarr, impld., &c.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

James L. Ball v. Baltrus S. Yankaus.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

Jennie G. Cohen v. Theresa Neiman et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

Mary L. Durbrow v. Swedish Iron and Steel Corporation.—Application granted upon defendant filing stipulation provided for in order. Order signed.

William Theile v. Charles D. Meneely; same v. Timothy S. Williams; same v. Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Samuel Laskowitz v. Abraham Ratner et al.—Motion for leave to dispense with printing denied; motion for extension of time granted as stated in order. Order filed.

Re Michael J. Walsh, an attorney.—Reference ordered to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Re John E. Ellison, an attorney.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

Re Jacob Leon Brandmarker, an attorney.—Reference ordered to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Re Asa L. Carter, an attorney.—Reference ordered to offical referee. Settle order on notice.

Re Herman C. Pollack, an attorney.—Reference ordered to official referee. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Shearn, J.—Chapin<Sigrist—John Caskin. Citizens Sav Bank<Gans (2)—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Garland<Emmet—Henry F Miller. Ehrlich<Mulcahy—Charles P Easton. Halligan<Long—Harry M Berghaus. Appleby<Turner—Charles H Kecham. Appleby<Turner — William A Lockwood. Re Gaillard—Louis F Doyle.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Riabonchinsky<Riabonchinsky—Algernon S Norton. Klein<Klein—Charles L Hoffman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Ella R Andrews<Gertrude Edwards—Samuel Cowan. Equitable Trust Co<William J Casey—Joseph T Ryan. Union Trust Co<William F Donnelly (8)—John J Brady, Jr. Maria E. Schleifermacher<Otto Hoffman—John J Mackin. Cortland Sav Bank<Heinrich Wahlers—Eugene A Donohue. Emil Altman<Chris Dages—Thomas F Garrity. American Mtg Co<Barnet Levy—Charles A Hickey. Earl R Van Sickle<Herman Conly—Samuel Dickstein. East River Inst<Mary S Dixon—Theodore K McCarthy.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—William A Graeber<Athos Realty Co—John H Rogan. Frank W White<Joseph A Ring—John Caskil.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Bradford<William S Warren, Inc—Henry H Curran. Knapp<Ronner—Owen S M Tierney. Lemien<Woolf—A Bertram Samuels.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Emily Barbier<Charles E Ollry—Louis C Hartman. Frederick Winkhaus<Kellwood Realty Co—Abraham M Schwartz. Re Fred F French (Knapp & French, Inc)—Nathaniel Phillips. Finance Operating Co, Inc<James Powers—Abraham I Solomon. John McClure<J C Gaffney Const Co—Abraham I Solomon. Emma G Auchincloss<Margaret T Johnson—Felix A Muldoon. James F Donnelly<Corner Const Corpn et al—Dominic L O'Reilly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Lewis<Powell (2.)
Edwards<Edwards.
Hogan<Carpilovsky.
Re Blagyer, (Culver.)
Coffey<Coffey.
Slackman<Kaufman.
Tabachnik<Ellman.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

3d Av, s w corner of 70th St, for a five-story garage, 75x100; M. A. Cramer, 153 East 79th St, owner; George F. Pelham, Inc., 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $100,000.

Fordham Road, s s, 50.93 ft w of Belmont Av, for a two-story brick garage, 50.92x50; K. L. S. Realty Co., Joseph Scala, 553 East 188th St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Fordham Road, n w corner of Decatur Av, for a two-story brick store and office building, 90.11x86; Corn Exchange Bank, Beaver and William Sts., owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

Hoe Av, e s, 345 ft s of Jennings St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88; Lymond Construction Co., Dennis F. McRedmond, 1,058 Boulevard, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $100,000.

Central part of Randall's Island, opposite East 122d St, for a two-story and basement dwelling, 46x62; Charities Dept., owner; Donn Barber, 101 Park Av, architect; cost, $42,000.

Northwest portion of Randall's Island, opposite East 124th St, for a two-story and basement infirmary, 98x40; Charities Dept., owner; D. Barber, architect; cost, $49,000.

East center of Randall's Island, opposite East 121st St, for a two-story and basement infirmary, 126x105; Charities Dept., owner; D. Barber, architect; cost, $127,000.

Northwest portion of Randall's Island, opposite East 122d St, for a two-story and basement cottage dormitory; 134x56; Charities Dept., owner; D. Barber, architect; cost, $90,000.

5th Av, s e corner of 74th St, for a twelve-story apartment, 60.2x125.2, 5th Av and 74th St Corp., 63 Park Row, owner; W. Warren and C. D. Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost, $400,000.

135th St, 266 to 272 West, for a one-story garage, 100x99.11; S. Rouss, prem., owner; Rotholz & William, 231 West 18th St, architects; cost, $15,000.

39th St, 143 East, for a twelve-story hotel, 85x88; A. S. Jones, 564 Washington St, Brooklyn, owner; A. L. Harmon, 3 West 29th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

West End Av, w s, 62.2 ft n of 74th St, for a thirteen-story apartment, 60x100; Paterno Construction Co., 2,255 B'way, owner; Warren and Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost, $125,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Henry St, 192 to 196, to a five-story tenement and store; D. Korn, 1 West 70th St, owner; D. Lowinson, 5 West 31st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Avenue A, 75, to a four and five-story front and rear tenement and dwelling, Estate of F. Fennell, 2,209 3d Av, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $6,000.

Ridge St, 123 and 125, to a six-story loft; L. L. Delafield et al., 20 West 58th St, owner; J. Fisher, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 175th St, 106.3x100.3x114.2x100; 175th Street Holding Co. to Hy. Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $114,000, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

AVENUE B, w s, 126 ft n of 14th St, 20x60; Alex. Ackerson to Alfred H. Miller, 520 West 145th St, March 17; attorneys, Cahn, L. & G., 128 Broadway....$1

BLEEKER ST, 37, s s, 75 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100; Katharine Kheel and another to Reo Specialty Shop., Inc., 225 5th Av; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St....$1

CHERRY ST, 81, s e corner of James Slip, 20.10x38.4x20.6x39.4; James Slip, e s, 39.4 ft s of Cherry St, 16.7x20.6; Cherry St, s s, 20.10 ft e of James Slip, 24.9x59.1; Barbara C. Farrell to May Farrell, 128 Primrose Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y....$1

CLIFF ST, 62, e s, 19.11x75x20.1x75; Peter G. Gerry, Warwick, R. I., to Edward J. Barry, 201 6th Av, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

ELDRIDGE ST, 90, e s, 75 ft s of Grand St, 25x88.6; Wendolin J. Nauss to Hannah Singer, 90 Eldridge St, mtg $30,000, June 30; attorney, Max L. Simon, Passaic, N. J.. —

[illegible]IRVIEW AV, s s, 100.3 ft e of Broadway, runs n e along s s of avenue on curve 612.3 to n w s of Wadsworth Terrace x s w x s on curve 594.6 x w 219.5 x n 85.10 to beginning, except parts for easements, &c., plot begins 100 ft n of 190th St and 98 ft w of Wadsworth Av, runs w 84 to e s of Wadsworth Terrace and n and n e 309.5 x s e 84 x s 290.7 to beginning; Chelsea Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

INTERIOR GORE, begins at centre line of block between 40th and 41st Sts and 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 33.11x n w—x e — to beginning; William Fairbank to Samuel M. Cohen, 375 Manhattan Av, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PARK AV, s w corner of 128th St, 99.11x80; Susie B. R. Robinson to William H. Rabell et al., 677 West 204th St, ¼ part, June 27; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner 100th St, —x140.8x100.11x150; Morrell Holding Co. to Donovan Estate, Inc., 80 Broadway, mtg $700,000, June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 192d St, 100x100; St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 193d St, 100.5x200x100x193.5; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 192d St, runs n 88.4 to s s of Wadsworth Av x s w 209.5 to n s of 192d St x e 186.5 to beginning, gore; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, b. and s., June 28; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

2D AV, 2,156, e s, 50.11 ft s of 111th St, 25x100; Jacob Michel and another, executors, &c, to Minnie Newcorn, 430 East 130th St, all liens, June 19....$3,680

2D AV, 1,982, s e corner of 102d St, 25.11x100; Bertha S. Wilkus to Armin H. Mittlemann, 539 West 112th St, mtg $38,713.75, all title; address, 44 Cedar St....$100

3D AV, 1,877, e s, 50.9 ft s of 104th St, 24.10x70x irregular, foreclosure June 29; James A. Lynch, referee, to Anna M. Ford, executrix, 5 Mount Morris Park West, June 30; attorney, Charles H. Dilley, 56 Wall St....$25,000

7TH ST, 301 East, n s, 40.7 ft w of Lewis St, 39x73; Jacob Goodman and wife to Ella Goodman, 5,702 14th Av, Brooklyn, June 27; attorney, S. Kheel, 225 5th Av....$1

7TH ST, 235 East, n s, 53.2 ft e of Avenue C, 18.1x48.9; Minnie Hauptman to Dora Biegeleisen, 235 East 7th St, mtg $75,000, March 16, 1914; attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley, 141 Broadway....$100

17TH ST, 341 West, n s, 300.4 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Baer Shulman and wife to Isidore Shulman, 1,098 Simpson St, all liens, June 24; attorney, Samuel Morkewich, 366 Broadway....$1

19TH ST, 37 West, n s, 545 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; 37 West 19th St. Realty Co. to J. Duncan Tansill, 305 West 187th St, all liens; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St....$100

73D ST, s s, 164 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2; Henrietta Bijur to Louise T. Dickinson, Noroton, Conn., June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

77TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Emery L. Ferris to Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Portsmouth, R. I., mtg $50,000, b. and s., all liens; attorneys, Anderson & A., 15 Broad St....$100

82D ST, n s, 285 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Edward H. Raynolds to George E. Roosevelt, 68 East 86th St, mtg $45,000, all liens, June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

88TH ST, 340 West, s s, 462 ft w of West End Av, 21x100.8; the Realty Co. of America to Emile Utard, 340 West 88th St, mtg $24,000, all liens, June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

94TH ST, 163 East, n s, 151.3 ft s of Lexington Av, 18.9x100.8; Flora Schachne to Bruno B. Saloschin, 183 East 93d St, mtg $8,000, June 30....$1

104TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; 104th St, n s, 155 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Ray Shapiro to Ethel Shapiro, 64 East 90th St, all title, b. and c., c. a. g., all liens, June 24; attorney, David E. Hurwitz, 111 Broadway....$1

105TH ST, 302 West, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Mary T. Donovan to Morrell Holding Co., 27 Cedar St, all liens, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

108TH ST, 323 West, n s, 155 ft w of Broadway, 20x100.11, foreclosure June 10; Edmund J. Tinsdale, referee, to Charlotte A. Haig, London, England, June 29; attorney, James H. Hickey, 43 Exchange Place... $31,000

111TH ST, s s, 180.6 ft w of Park Av, 16.2x100.11; also fund of $12,250; Alfred C. and Katherine E. Purdy to Windsor Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Windsor, Conn., trustee in trust for parties first part, June 29; attorney, Isidor Unger, 120 Broadway....$1

111TH ST, s s, 180.6 ft w of Park, 16.2x100.11; 2d parcel, 63d St, n s, 379 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; 3d parcel, 87th St, 311 West, n s, 172 ft w of West End Av, 18x100.8, divided in two parts; this is a partition agreement between Oscar J. and Alemena Purdy, 843 Front Av, Buffalo, N. Y., parties first part; Isaac O. and Viola B. Purdy, Noroton, Conn., parties second part; Charles F. and Mattie M. Purdy, Darien, Conn., parties third part; Alfred C. and Katherine E. Purdy, Windsor, Conn., parties fourth part, and Isaac O. and Charles F. Purdy, as executors, &c., of Oscar Purdy, parties fifth part; all liens, June 27; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....Partition

115TH ST, 232-234 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 35x100.11; L. A. Building Co. to Severino Azzolini, 1,105 Lexington Av, mtg $16,000, June 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1

115TH ST, 203 East, n s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.1; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Maria Scarpelli, 203 East 115th St, mtg $5,600, June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

128TH ST, 46 West, s s, 342 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; William A. Martin to Lawmor Improvement Co., 42 Broadway, all liens, June 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

135TH ST, 234 to 244 West, s s, 285.6 ft w of 7th Av, 110.6x99.11; William and John Sloan, executors, John Sloan, to Alrose Realty Co., 103 Park Row, all liens, June 29; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway. $100

135TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 110.6x99.11; same to 215 West 56th St. Co., 135 Broadway, all liens, June 29; attorneys, Eiseman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

138TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Broadway, 25x99.11; Herman Baer to Fannie Stein, 620 West 138th St, mtg $8,000, June 29; attorneys, Ehlermann, Hale & W., 165 Broadway....$100

139TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, foreclosure June 28; John H. Rogan, referee, to Lilly Kilcoyne, 511 West 139th St, mtg $49,000, June 30; attorney, Maurice B. Dean, 120 Broadway....$500

148TH ST, 204 West, s s, 137.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Fannie Manheimer to Sarah Weiss, 124 East 91st St, mtg $25,000, June 29; attorney, Herman S. Ziegel, 160 Broadway....$100

153D ST, s s, 525 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Margaret B. Webb, to Service Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $21,500, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BOYNTON AV, 1,222, e s, 40x100; Edna B. Lewis to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, mtg $21,000, June 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

BOYNTON AV, 1,218, e s, 40x100; same to same, mtg $21,000, June 27; same attorney....$1

BRIGGS AV, 2,687, w s, 95.10x31.8x97.6x22; James J. Crowley et al. to Mary Crowley, 2,687 Briggs Av, May 31; attorney, Thomas F. Kennedy, 31 Nassau St....$10

CAULDWELL AV, 807 to 811, w s, 72.8 ft n of 158th St, 75x100; Wolf Burland to Otto Huetsch, 352 Clinton Av, West Hoboken, N. J., mtg $52,000, June 29; attorney, Otto Huetsch, 352 Clinton Av, West Hoboken, N. J....$100

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Fort Schuyler Road, 100x100; Charles Speckman to Wicklow Building Co., Inc., 1,044 Tremont Av, mtg $3,000, June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11; Pietro B. Nicotri et al. to Angiolina Bonasia, 2,339 Arthur Av, mtg $17,000, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LAFONTAINE AV, 2,078 and 2,080, e s, 31.11x100; Alice B. Buckbee to Ruggiero Ronga, 98 Charles St, mtg $5,200, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 136, map of Haight estate; Emanuel Lewando to David Schwibner, 210 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J., June 19; attorney, Emanuel Lewando, 71 Westchester Square....$500

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, being part of Lot 425, map of Unionport, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Dominick J. Napoli, 327 East 145th St, mtg $4,500, May 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,489, w s, 50x100; Souvard Building Co., Inc., to Taku Realty Co., 150 Nassau St, mtg $42,000, June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 131.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 20x100; Salomon Margareten to Rose D. Putzel, 1,239 Madison Av, June 28; attorney, Charles Putzel, 233 Broadway....$1

TELLER AV, 1,341, n w s, 25x100; Ralph A. Gamble to Charles Loeffler, 972 1st Av, mtg $7,500, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

TELLER AV, w s, 358.10 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Veine J. Peters to Charles Loeffler, 972 1st Av, mtg $7,500, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WALES AV, n w corner of 151st St, 65x105; Lawrence Davis to Newport Holding Co., 5 Beekman St, June 14; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of Talmadge St, 50x100; Mary E. McCormack to Congregation of the Holy Ghost and of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Cornwalls, Penn., June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 100.2 ft s of 197th St, 50.4x100.10; Raffaele Mancuso to Infantino Realty Co., Inc., June 23; attorney, Charles G. Oginbere, 299 Broadway....$1

WILKINS AV, 1,327, w s, 116.4x89.1x100x29.7; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, June 28; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

3D AV, 3,026 and 3,028, e s, 37.2x100; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, June 28; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

134TH ST, s s, 329 ft w of Willis Av, 17.7x103.5; Frederick A. Lane to Louis Barbieri, 100 East 129th St, mtg $5,000, June 23; attorney, John Santora, 1,475 Broadway..$100

163D ST, 960 East, s w corner Tiffany St, 60x100.4; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, June 28; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.$1

165TH ST, 940 East, s e corner Kelly St, 45.3x irregular; Utility Realty Co. to Hunts Point Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, June 26; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

176TH ST, 816 East, s s, 50x100; also Crotona Park North, 797, n s, 50x96.5; also 187th St, 470 East, s s, 40x100; Utility Realty Co. to Hunts Point Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, June 26; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

189TH ST, 337 East, n s, 25x95.1; Benjamin A. Citrin to Gustav A. Deuscher, 308 East 125th St, ¼ part, mtg $5,500, June 29; attorney, Gustav A. Deuscher, 308 East 125th St....$500

SAME PROPERTY; James A. Regan to same and another, mtg $5,500, April 12; same attorney....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 132, s s, 75 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100, June 29; Reo Specialty Shop, Inc., 225 5th Av, to Elsig Engler, 88 2d Av, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St...$700

ELDRIDGE ST, 90, e s, 75 ft s of Grand St, 25x88.6, June 30; Hanna Singer to Wendolin J. Nauss, 17 East 94th St, due as per bond; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway....$25,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 90, same property, June 30; same to Joseph Cohen, 178 East 104th St, installments, 170 months, —p. c.; attorney, Jesse Labseng, 104 Lexington Av, Passaic, N. J....$2,000

CLIFF ST, 62, e s, 19.4x75x20.1x75, June 30; Edward J. Barry to Peter G. Gerry, Warwick, R. I., 3 years; attorneys, Harris & T., 258 Broadway....$10,000

SHERIFF ST, e s, 125 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; 8th St, 364 East, s s, 158.3 ft e of Avenue C, 24x97.6, May 3; Sara Schiff to Max Borck, 1,324 Madison Av, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles L. Borck, 38 Park Row....$5,000

5TH AV, 747-53, s e corner 58th St, 99.5x100; June 28; Lewis Cruger et al., trustees, to Anna Woerishoeffer, 769 5th Av, equal lien, with mtg of $225,000, due June 1, 1920, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $50,000

42D ST, 346 West, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, June 30; Sybil K. W. Seller to Fulton Trust Co. of New York, 149 Broadway, as Commissioner, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

82D ST, 22 East, s s, 62 ft w of Madison Av, 30x102.2, June 28; Sarah K. Weld to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, due June 30, 1919, interest as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$75,000

88TH ST, 340 West, s s, 462 ft w of West End Av, 21x100.8, June 30; Emile Utard to Realty Co. of America, 2 Wall St, due as per bond, prior mtg $24,000; attorney, Lawyers 1Ttle and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,500

115TH ST, 203 East, n s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11, June 29; Maria Scarpelli to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,600

115TH ST, 232 East, s s, 117.6 ft w of 2d Av, 17.6x100.11, June 29; Severino Azzolini to L. A. Building Co., 1,148 Tiffany St, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c., mtg $800; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

118TH ST, 151 West, n s, 154 ft e of 7th Av, 17x100.11, April 25; Moses M. Riglander to Louis Strauss, 137 West 110th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, William Hauser, 100 William St....$2,000

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, 611, s w corner 151st St, 98x46; David Paley to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$40,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 205.1 ft s of 188th St, 70x95x irregular; John Woods Corporation to John M. Emery, 1,214 Garden St, Hoboken, N. J., June 30, due July 1, 1919; attorney, W. E. Foster, 149 Broadway....$16,000

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11; Angiolina Bonasio to Pietro B. Nicotri, 2,380 Arthur Av, June 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, n w corner of Perry Av, 89.6x irregular; Emma L. Langschmidt to John H. Semken, 965 Amsterdam Av, June 29, July 1, 1919; attorney, Henry A. Eberhardt, 37 Liberty St....$3,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,489, w s, 50x100; Taku Realty Corporation to Souvard Building Co., Inc., 1,794 Prospect St, prior mtg $36,000, June 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

VAN NEST AV, n s, 70 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x95; Felix Aronson to Emma B. Engelken, 1,729 Taylor Av, June 30, due July 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$3,800

WEBSTER AV, 27 to 35, w s, 50.1x100.10; Infantino Realty Co., Inc., to Raffaele Mancuso, 19 East 3d St, June 23, 1 year; attorney, Charles G. Ognibere, 299 Broadway, $7,220

181ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Vyse Av, 70x114x irregular; Philip Weinstein & Son, Inc., to 135 Holding Corporation, April 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$50,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 864, north store; Aug. Roffmann to Helen Gordon, 101 West 106th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, A. S. Werblin, 19 Cedar St....$900

GRAND ST, 445, all; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. and another, trustees, to Jacob Barron, 204 Broome St, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Zucker & S., 198 Broadway....$1,100

MADISON AV, n w corner of 42d St, 119.5x121x irregular, all; 42d St, 13 East, all; Madison Av, w s, 56.1 ft s of 43d St, 25.4x76.2, all; James J. Belden, Syracuse, N. Y., to William S. Hawk, New York City, et al., 20 years, from Nov. 1, 1896; first 5 years, $100,752; second 5 years, $108,366; last 10 years, $98,080; dated Dec. 24, 1896; attorney, H. Gordon Pierce, 2 Rector St.... Taxes, &c.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 43d St, 117x81.5x irregular; 43d St, s s, 117 ft w of Madison Av, 48x100.5, all; James J. Belden, Syracuse, N. Y., to William S. Hawk, New York City, et al., 15 7-12 years, from April 1, 1901, dated April 18, 1901; attorney, H. Gordon Pierce, 2 Rector St.... Taxes, &c., and $136,260

1ST AV, 1,372, store; Anton Frano to Joseph Klein, on premises, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, Charles Recht, 80 Maiden Lane....$720

Bronx.

BECK ST, 686, all; Mark A. Schwartz to Abraham Goldberg, 163 East 123d St, 3 years, from July 1, 1916; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$4,700

VILLA AV, 3,104, store; Rovella Realty Co. to Gennaro Bottiglieri, 3,104 Villa Av, 6 years and 2 months, from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av....$360

WILKINS AV, 1,358, part of market; Sylvia Reiss to Samuel Menaker, 1,331 Intervale Av, 2 years, from May 1; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway....$360 and $420

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, s s, whole block front between Bristow St and Stebbins Av, 188x287.6; C. T. Willard Co., Inc., against Ivo Realty Co. and Hudson Realty Co., owners; Stola Building and Construction Co., contractors....$2,696.48

MONTICELLO AV, e s, 200 ft n of Edenwald Av, 50x100; Frank S. Phelan against Thomas A. Scott, owner; Lotz Bros., contractor; J. H. Kesler and Joseph Devlin, sub-contractors....$43

TIEBOUT AV, n e corner of 187th St, 51.1x128.6; Church E. Gates & Co., Inc., against East 187th Street United Presbyterian Church of New York City, owners; Builders' Violation Corp'n, contractors....$880.97

WEBSTER AV, e s, 50 ft n of 182d St, 50x100; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., owners; James McEvoy, R. F. Koester, and McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., contractors, $200

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

45TH ST, 26 East; Perfect Steel Lath Co. against Clara W. Stetson et al., Feb. 23, 1916 vacated....$4

SAME PROPERTY; Peter Muller against same, Jan. 26, 1916, vacated....$182.75

46TH ST, 459 West; Frank Friedman against Wilhelmina E. Mey et al., March 24, 1916, $470

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

NAEGLE AV, n s, 100 ft s of Dyckman St, 100x155, S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., loans 302 Fifth Avenue Corporation, to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$90,000

NAEGLE AV, n s, 200 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; same loans same, to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$90,000

NAEGLE AV, n s, 400 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; same loans to same, to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$90,000

NAEGLE AV, n s, 300 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; same loans same, to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$90,000

POST AV, s s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; same loans to same, to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$90,000

POST AV, s s, 200 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; same loans to same, to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$90,000

POST AV, s s, 300 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; same loans same, to erect a five-story apartment; 10 payments....$90,000

POST AV, s s, 400 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; same loans same, to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$90,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, w s, 175 ft n of Bayard St, 75x200; August Weber against William Kramer, Jr., et al., amended action to declare deed void, &c.; attorney, L. S. Goebel.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 149th St, 99.11x50; East River Savings Institution against Mary S. Dixon et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

1ST AV, e s, 4[illegible]5 ft n of 68th St, 40x100; American Mortgage Co. against Barnett Levy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

28TH ST, 154 to 160, and 28th St, s s, 173.1 ft e of 7th Av, 28.5x73.4x irregular, three actions; Union Trust Co. of New York against William F. Donnelly et al., foreclosure of three mortgages; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

108TH ST, 327 and 329 East; Rhea Israel against Mary Kaufman et al., action to declare trust; attorneys, Strasbourger & Schallek.

121ST ST, s s, 360 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; One Hundred and Thirty-five Broadway Holding Corp. against Hudson Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Appell & Taylor.

129TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x99.11; Cortland Savings Bank et al. against Heinrich Wahlers et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

150TH ST, s s, between Wales and Tinton Avs, Lot 13; Philip Paff against Peter Albecker et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. X. Kelly.

166TH ST, 465 West; Ella R. Andrews against Gertrude Edwards et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. F. Edsall.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 197.1 ft s of Southern Boulevard, 46.7x90.6; Frederick Winklaus, as trustee, against Kellwood Realty C. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Jay & Candler.

FOX ST, 835; Finance Operating Co., Inc., against James Powers et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Jacobs & Livingston.

FOX ST, s s 615.5 ft n of 165th St, 21x100; John McClure against J. C. Gaffney Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clark, Prentice, McClure & Roulstone.

LOT 222, Cornell Farm, 24th Ward; Rose Hyman against Louise D. Burke et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 221, Cornell Farm, 24th Ward; Jacob Rodgiff against Louise D. Burke et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 13, Block 2,633, Section 10, on tax map; Philip Paff against Peter Albecker et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, F. X. Kelly.

MOSHOLU AV, n s, 172.2 ft w of Huxley Av, 50x100; Clausen-Flanagan Brewery against Annie Murphy et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

138TH ST, n s, 462.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Emma Guidet Auchincloss against Margaret T. Johnston et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. M. Fischer.

174TH ST, s e corner of Clay Av, 61.8x94.6; James F. Donnelly against Corner Construction Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. F. Moran.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$6,250

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. parked street only 2 minutes' Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large

HOLLOW TILE GARAGE.

Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

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IDEAL HOME.

7 rooms and bath; 35 minutes from city; $250 cash, easy payments for the balance. Home, Box 120 Times Downtown.

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JUST ONE HOUSE LEFT

Furnished house with all improvements, 11 rooms and 2 baths; large lawns, fine shade trees; situated on Cold Spring Harbor. Apply H. W. Hubbs, Huntington, L. I. Tel. 165 Hunt.

FOR SALE OR RENT

SEASHORE BUNGALOW,

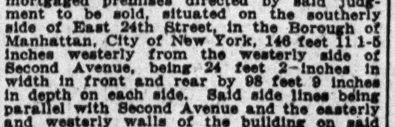
COMPLETELY FURNISHED.

All modern improvements; six rooms and bath; water frontage. Address OWNER, Muncie Island, Babylon, Long Island.

IN FORECLOSURE.—SUPREME COURT New York County.—THE FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH of New York, Plaintiff against MARY T. McQUAID and others, Defendants. Smith & Bowman, plaintiff's attorneys, 88 Park Row, New York City.

Pursuant to judgment entered June 15, 1916, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on July 14th, 1916, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, situated on the southerly side of East 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, 146 feet 11 1-5 inches westerly from the westerly side of Second Avenue, being 24 feet 2 inches in width in front and rear by 98 feet 9 inches in depth on each side. Said side lines being parallel with Second Avenue and the easterly and westerly walls of the building on said premises being party walls.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Street number 234 East 24th Street.

The approximate amount of mortgage debt, costs and allowances is $17,630.35 and interest; taxes and water rates $856.79 and interest.

THEODORE M. RIEHLE, Referee.

Dated New York, June 17th, 1916.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CEDAR KNOLLS

A high-class residential property at Bronxville, in the Gramatan Hills, 28 minutes from Grand Central.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Week Days. Morning, 8:25, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35. Afternoon, 12:20, 12:30 (Saturdays only), 1:22 (Saturdays only), 1:35, 2:30, 2:45 (Saturdays only), 3:24, 3:40, 4:07, 4:33, 4:47, 5:12, 5:26, 5:37, 5:57, and others up to 1 A. M.

Sundays. Morning, 8:15, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35. Afternoon, 12:48, 1:35, 2:30, 3:35, 4:35, 5:36, and others up to 1 A. M.

Cedar Knolls is near the Station and can be inspected in a few minutes. Houses of 8 rooms and 2 baths and 9 rooms and 3 baths now building.

City Office, 30 East 42d Street.

Tel. 4267—Murray Hill.

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HUNTINGTON

$30 LOTS

EVERY LOT HIGH AND DRY; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES; 10,000 POPULATION; WILL GIVE A WARRANTY DEED; FINEST SOIL.

$2 Down, $1 Monthly. Call or write for free R. R. tickets.

B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Manhattan Beach Estates

LOT 9-10-11, BLOCK 18, EAST SIDE OF DOVER STREET, NEAR BAY; FOR SALE REASONABLE, TERMS TO SUIT. EDWARD MAAG, 46 WEST 23D STREET.

SMALL FARMS OF 2 ACRES.

Elegant, fertile, tillable soil for small truck and chicken farming, near large towns, stores, schools, churches, etc.; only $25 down and $5 monthly. B. Treiss, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

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A Home in Leonia At a Saving of $1,000.00.

Most people are familiar with Leonia's advantages—its fine schools, churches, quick trolley service, railroad connecting with Hudson Tubes—and any house in Leonia offers "standard" value. The house referred to has wood gutters, chestnut trim throughout, all tile bath, oak floors, large porch across front and sleeping porch on second floor; living room 20 ft. long with real fireplace, steam heat; pantry—a modern home "built right."

Our price $5,900—Terms

We believe this same house cannot be duplicated in a corresponding location for $6,900. Take 130th St. Ferry and trolley to Central Ave., Leonia, and look at this house opposite Tennis Club.

George B. Hitchcock, Inc., Agt.,

Office—Broad Ave. Near Central Ave.

Lincoln Park, Cranford, N. J.

Without noise, within reach of city, and within reach of your pocketbook.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES AND LOTS.

Exclusive Residential Section. "Ask the Neighbors."

S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

IN

Washington, D. C.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY

For sale or rent, in the best business section of the National Capital, 1108 "F" Street, Northwest. 25 ft. frontage on "F" Street by depth of 125 ft. At present connected with the building on the corner of Eleventh and "F" Streets. Possession given September 1, 1916.

THOMAS J. FISHER & CO., INC.,

738 15th Street, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR FACTORY PURPOSES.

First Loft, 90x167 feet, located on s. w. corner of 7th Av. & Union St., B'klyn.

FISHEL & GORMAN

96 to 104 7th Av., Brooklyn

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

FRUIT FARM

Over one thousand trees in bearing—pears, apples. Fifty-six acres. Beautifully located. Sixteen-room house; all improvements; in sight of flourishing village; railroad; graded school, churches. Fine spot for boarders or sanitarium. Price very low, and terms easy if taken now. For particulars, Box 6 East Chatham, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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"GRINNELL"

800 Riverside Drive, Corner 157th St.

Within 200 Ft. of Subway Station

A Distinctive Fireproof Building of the highest type, fully tenanted since its completion.

Extra Large Rooms, All Facing the Outside. Finest Apartments Above 110th St. Rentals Much Less Than Middle West Side

SMALL APARTMENTS

The Oakdale

36 WEST 35TH STREET.

2 and 3 rooms and bath with service. Look at these Attractive Suites.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apts.

A few apartments to rent; 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Meals served in apartments.

Agent Always on Premises.

Rents $840 to $1,320.

507 MADISON AVENUE,

At 53d Street, N. Y.
Phone Plaza 6070.

BRONX.

JUST COMPLETED

2735-2755 CRESTON AVE.

BETWEEN 196TH AND 197TH STS.

4-5 ROOMS, $21-$38

With Every Conceivable Improvement.

PHONE 1990 FORDHAM
AGENT ON PREMISES.

A RECORD FOR PRESERVATION.

The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times. Graphic pictures of the war, pages of description by first-class writers, and selections of European wit and humor. 10 cents; $3 a year. Ten issues, bound in handsome cover, for $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

House to let for two months, completely furnished; lower East 60s; 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, library, dining room, kitchen. M 151 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in tapestry brick, greatest bargain in city at $5,000; $300 down, balance to suit; this will cut your present rent in half. Otto Singer, at Kings Highway Station of Sea Beach-4th Av. Subway.

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FLUSHING, L. I.—A modern house in perfect condition, on attractive block, 3 minutes to station; near schools, churches and stores; 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; all windows and porch screened; steam heat, electric light, gas, sewer, hot water heater; always occupied by owner, who is obliged to leave and will sell for less than cost on reasonable terms to the right party; possession when required. Tel. 847-R Flushing, or apply to H. R. Hendrickson, 2,305 Woolworth Bldg. City tel. 7294 Barclay.

Factory sites in Queens. William P. Jarrett, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Phone Murray Hill 4178.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Yonkers.—148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6 and 7 room houses; new and up to date; large plots; terms to suit. Special discounts on July sales. Take Park Avenue trolley from Subway. River View Building Co., on premises.

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.—11 and 12 room cottages, overlooking Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from station; rents, $480-$600 per year. Remco, Broadway, 98th.

For sale or to let, one-story and basement factory building, 100x150, situated at Tuckahoe, N. Y.; will alter to suit. G. Fleischer, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

New eight-room house, attic, and garage; all modern improvements; $45 monthly. Scott, 414 6th Av., North Pelham.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

On Sound, house, course of construction; also good building plot. M 149 Times.

Sacrifice prices on best building plots at Larchmont. M 148 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—New six-room cottage, unusually well designed and carefully built; large, light rooms, plenty of good closets, and a real fireplace; bath, steam heat, gas and electric lights. Because it is on a comparatively small lot, (34x84,) it will be sold at the extremely low price of $3,400; an excellent opportunity for one desiring a home in the country without the expense of keeping up a large place. M. E. Blanchard, 100 Albemarle Av., Hempstead, L. I. Phone 799.

For sale at Hempstead, L. I.—New seven-room stucco and shingle house, with plentiful closets, sunny rooms, large, light attic, and cemented cellar; bath, steam heat, gas, and electricity; very carefully constructed of good material; lot 40x155, with more land available; all assessments paid; insured until 1918; price, $4,700. M. E. Blanchard, 100 Albemarle Av., Hempstead, L. I. Phone 799.

Ideal home of 7 large, light, airy rooms and a fine bath; lower part stucco; spacious porch around house; Summer kitchen; plot 75x150; variety of young fruit trees and berry patch; hot-water heat; large attic and full cement cellar; convenient to depot, trolley, and bathing beach; owner must have $500 cash and will arrange balance to suit. A. Denton, Box 114 Times Downtown.

$12 monthly buys my fine little poultry farm in a big town, one hour out; good 6-room house and plenty of ground to raise chickens vegetables, fruit, and berries, which can be sold in town; small amount down to a reliable family. Barshad, Box 134 Times Downtown.

$2,950 modern house, 7 rooms, plot 50x100; open fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity, running water, sidewalks; 36 minutes out, L. I.; commutation, 12½c. Small payment, bal. as rent. J. Madden, 325 East 31st St.

Want to sell my cozy 6-room home and bath to a good party for $100 down, and $12 a month; near city; improvements and a nice garden plot. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, a Bargain.—Splendid seashore residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat; all improvements; in cultured, restricted community; 50 minutes from business and shopping centres; H. L. Simpson, Room [illegible], 1 West 34th St., New York City.

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Beautiful new house, artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; six large rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120; large trees; park approach; fine street; 2 minutes to station; commutation $5.90 per month; price, to sell quick, $4,500. 'Phone any evening after 7 P. M., Mrs. L. M. Callison, 114 Morningside Drive. Tel. Morningside 320.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE. Beautiful 12-room residence; choice location in the West End, Long Branch, N. J.; double garage and large lot, 250x200 feet; half a block from the ocean and transportation; worth $15,000; will take $10,000. Frank C. Briggs, 2 Rector St.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Must sacrifice eight-room residence; all improvements; large plot, shade, fruit, hennery; house excellent condition; best section; ten minutes to station; high elevation; $4,500; easy terms. Smith-Singer Company.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

South Orange.—Artistic house for sale; easy terms; 9 rooms, besides 3 bathrooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch; beautifully finished; choice, convenient neighborhood; $12,500. Scotland Terrace Co., So. Orange, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKE. Home with magnificent view; must sell; necessary to go to Europe; great bargain. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, and 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

TO LET to Oct. 1, front 5-room, furnished apartment; No. 809, overlooking Central Park, in Hotel San Remo; very reasonable.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." 1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

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Houses for sale on easy payments. Builder, 61 Palisade Av., Bogota, N. J.

Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av. Country property.

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PROPERTY for sale, Elmhurst, N. Y.—Two-family, 3-story, 14-room house; lot [illegible] feet; space for driveway and garage. Phone 80 W. Newtown, or write for particulars, 106 Horton St.

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FACTORY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Modern brick factory, about 35,000 square feet floor space, mill construction; power plant, economical heating system, automatic sprinklers, low rates for insurance, public water and electric current. Conveniently located on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., one hour from New York City. 750 feet frontage on three streets. Plant is in operation and will be sold for one-half its value. One-half of purchase price can remain on mortgage. Address S, 55 Spring St., South Norwalk, Conn.

Madison, Conn.—Two attractive shore cottages on finest beach in the State; one has 8 rooms and bath, the other 6 rooms and bath; prices reasonable if taken at once. For complete description, terms, &c., address C. P. Tuttle, Madison, Conn.

Bungalow in country, 100 by 200 feet; garage; apple orchard; electric lights; line of trolley; $1,700; terms easy. C. R. Marvin, Real Estate, Deep River, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Property owners wanting to quickly sell, learn today new, common-sense, inexpensive method selling without sacrifice; tricksters keep away; earnest sellers come immediately, or write. Realty Service, 220 5th Av., nr. 26th.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Brooklyn, Long Island, Jersey and Westchester one and two fam. houses and flats to exchange; will take lots or smaller property on account, balance mortgage or cash; brokers note. Gilbert Elliott, 2 Rector St., N. Y. Tel. 879 Rector.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AT Cooks Falls, N. Y., in the Catskills. Eight large rooms and bath; new house; 2 wide porches; large grounds, overlooking river; near lake; macadam roads; garage; $150 season. V. A. FRANCISCO.

Three and five room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, one hour from Manhattan; bathing, boating, and fishing. Phone E. R. Fox, New Dorp 449W, or Orchard 3767, 205 East 9th St.

To Rent for Season.—Bungalow, six to twelve rooms; all improvements and nicely furnished. The only cottages facing the Great South Bay. For particulars apply G. G. Roe, Patchogue, L. I.

Furnished bungalow-cottages at reduced rates; Sandy Hook boat route; high ground; safe bathing; 6, 7, and 10 rooms and bath; garage; $200 and $300. Phone 2024J Bedford.

North Shore, L. I.—Cottages and estates for rent. Daniel Gerard, Huntington, L. I., and 1,270 Broadway, (33d,) New York.

Bungalow at Brightwaters, L. I., six rooms and bath; tennis courts; ideal for children; $200. Phone 255-W Bay Shore.

To Let—Furnished.

Furnished house, 9 rooms and bath; large porch; 3 miles from Kingston, N. Y.; elegant location; season, $200. Phone South 3135.

Larchmont, Beach Av.—11 rooms, completely furnished; modern conveniences; 2 baths; garage; reasonable rent; season or year. Address L., 370 Hudson St.

Furnished house, 6 rooms, bath, for rent, July 1-Sept. 15; $200; near beach, at Manasquan, N. J. Address Miss Carrie Potter, Manasquan, N. J.

Furnished 5-room bungalow; $100 season; near river and station; commutation, 15c Lackawanna. Call Joseph Foote, Lincoln Park.

At Oakland Beach, Rye.—In private park, furnished, two artistic bungalows, 7 rooms and bath. C. E. Richards. Tel. 569 Rye.

Sea Girt, New Jersey, handsome furnished house, five bedrooms, two baths, near ocean. Barnard, New York Boulevard.

Magnificent new furnished 10-room apartment, 3 baths, for July and August or longer; owner going abroad. Mrs. Arthur W. Moore, 86 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Prominent Broadway stores in thickly populated neighborhoods, 18x40, $1,800; corner, 16.8x58, $2,500. Knap & Wasson Co., 4,249 Broadway.

FIREPROOF, 12-14 WEST 18TH ST.
Loft—About 2,400 Sq. Ft.
2 Elevators. Low Rent.
WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC.,
87 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 1682.

IDEAL SITE FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN. Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

Choice private office, use of handsomely furnished reception room, and service; reasonable. Suite 938, No. 33 West 42d St.

For long term of years, 6-story building, 25x90; as garage or lofts. 243 West 55th, from 2 to 5.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMANUEL KNAUER, trading as the BON TON CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Saturday, July 8th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 Avenue B, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machines and stands, cash register; also all the assignee's right, title and interest in and to the lease of above premises.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 23,298.—Notice is given that KALMAN SCHUMER, individually and as a member of the firm of SCHUMER & ROVINS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 2d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,874.

Notice is given that ROBERT W. ENDERS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 2nd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,963.

Notice is given that ELEANOR M. WILLIAMS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 2nd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21959.

NOTICE is given that MORRIS SCHMELZER and MAX SCHMELZER, individually and composing the firm of SCHMELZER BROS., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated New York, June 30, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. [illegible]—In Bankruptcy.—Dr. MARVIN, Inc., Bankrupt.

Dr. Marvin, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 27th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on July 17th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 29th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. [illegible]—In Bankruptcy.—SASCLIA PIATOV, Bankrupt.

Sasclia Piatov was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 27th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on July 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 29th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,278.

NOTICE is given that MAURICE M. RINGLER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 2, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,318.

NOTICE is given that WILLIAM D. GULVER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 2, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 19,100.

NOTICE is given that DAVID ZIEMOR, trading as Essex Silk Company, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 2, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 23,268.—Notice is given that FRANK S. BEARD, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 2d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Pressure continues relatively high over the Mississippi Valley and districts east of it, and is low over the Western Canadian Provinces and the Rocky Mountain region. This distribution is causing a continuation of moderately warm weather over the Rocky Mountain region, the Plains States, and the great central valleys, cool weather in Pacific States, and normal temperatures elsewhere.

Indications are that there will be scattered thunder showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and generally fair weather in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the lake region during Saturday and Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be generally west, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable, fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, local showers.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	65	64	4 P. M.	72	76
6 A. M.	65	64	6 P. M.	68	75
9 A. M.	70	67	9 P. M.	65	70
12 M.	73	75	11 P. M.	65	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67, at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature 76 degrees at 3:40 P. M., minimum 64 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity 66 per cent. at 8 A. M., 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at [illegible] inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:25—214 W. 55 St.; Jessie McBeth....Slight
3:40—333 E. 109 St.; Margaret Mapoigno. Slight
9:05—76 E. 115 St.; Samuel Jacobs....Slight
11:25—1,468 2 Av.; Stephen Butti.......Slight
11:58—1,625 Boston Road; Philip Becker.$700
P. M.
6:45—181 Spring St.; Brigstein-Quinn Co. Slight
7:00—Front 555 Water St.; Silas Briggs. Slight
7:30—78 Ludlow St.; B. Tadlenowitz...$200
8:15—188 West St., (awning;) Birchall Express Co. ....Slight
8:40—268 Delancey St.; I. Reichkind...Slight
8:55—82 W. 132d; Martin Tape..........Slight
8:55—3d Av. and 50th St., (Elevated R. R. structure)..................Slight
9:20—269 2d St.; Joseph Gottlieb......Slight
10:35—569-571 W. 181 St.; Wm. Hobson Warehouse.................Not given

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Changes in C. A. C.: Capts. C. E. T. Lull, relieved from the 45th Co. and placed on unassigned list, and R. I. McKenny, transferred from 73d to 45th Co.

Lt. Col. J. D. Glennan, M. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, for duty as Surgeon of the punitive expedition.

Col. J. S. Rogerts, 18th Inf., to Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, sick.

1st Lt. J. H. Stutesman, 23d Inf., is detailed for service in Signal Corps, effective July 7, vice 1st Lt. I. M. Madison, Signal Corps, relieved.

The assignment by the commanding officer, Ft. Banks, Mass., of 1st Lt. B. H. Metcalf, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Banks on account of an existing emergency, from June 21, is confirmed and approved.

Capt. G. S. Turner, Signal Corps, (Inf.) is assigned to 3d Inf., effective July 3, and upon being relieved from present duty will proceed to join his regiment.

Orders of June 6, directing 2d Lt. C. A. Selleck, 1st F. A., to proceed to his regiment after June 8, amended to direct him to proceed on transport leaving San Francisco about Nov. 5 to join his regiment.

Orders of May 31, relating to Capt. A. S. Cowan, Signal Corps, revoked.

Capt. A. S. Cowan, Signal Corps, now on leave, will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston for duty in the field.

Major L. B. Moddy, Ord. Dept., will visit the works of the Thos. B. Jeffery Co., Kenosha, Wis., on official business, then to his station.

Capt. M. L. Brett, Ord. Dept., will visit the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., on official business, then to his station.

Orders of June 24 directing 1st Lt. F. T. Coyle, M. R. C., to proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, revoked. He will proceed to New York City for duty on the Kilpatrick, reporting by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., relieving Capt. A. Murray, M. C., who will return to his station.

Capt. B. H. Dorsey, Cav., is assigned to 12th Cav. He is relieved from further duty with organized militia of Missouri, and will join his regiment.

1st Lt. M. P. Fox, Corps of Engrs., will report to the President of the examining board at Columbus, N. M., appointed in orders of May 20, for examination for promotion.

1st Lt. O. N. Tyler, 4th Cav., will report to Brig. Gen. W. L. Sibert, President of the Army Retiring Board, at the Presidio of San Francisco, for examination by the board.

Capt. R. H. Somers, Ord. Dept., will make two visits to New York City on official business pertaining to the operations of the Ord. Dept., then to his station after each visit.

Col. F. B. McCoy, retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Harrisburg, Penn., for recruiting duty, relieving Lt. Col. R. C. Williams, Inf.

Capt. S. McC. Decker, retired, is assigned to active duty as an Acting Q. M. He will proceed to Philadelphia, Penn., for duty as Assistant to Depot Q. M.

1st Lt. S. C. Stanton, M. R. C., is ordered to active duty and will report to Commanding Gen., Central Dept., for duty in office of the surgeon of that dept.

1st Lt. B. Q. Jones, Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, will proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., for temporary duty pertaining to inspection of an aeroplane, then to his station at San Diego, Cal.

1st Lt. J. E. Carberry, Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, to Mineola, L. I., N. Y., and take charge of aviation matters at that place.

1st Lt. A. F. Halpin, retired, is assigned to active duty as an Acting Q. M. He will report to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty as Assistant to Q. M. of that department.

Lt. Col. S. R. Jones, retired, is assigned to active duty as an Acting Q. M. He will proceed to Chicago for duty as Assistant to the Depot Q. M. in that city.

1st Lt. D. N. W. Grant, M. R. C., is ordered to active duty and will report to the Governor of the Soldiers' Home, this city, for duty.

Following M. C. officers will proceed to place specified for mustering duty: Capts. C. H. Connor, Lincoln, N. D.; L. J. Owen, Redfield, S. D.; T. H. Johnson, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; P. L. Freeman, Grayling, Mich., and A. M. Whaley, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. They will return to their proper stations upon completion of duty assigned to them.

1st Lt. G. F. Brady, retired, is assigned to active duty as an Acting Q. M. He will proceed to Ft. Ontario, N. Y., relieving Capt. T. T. Frissell, retired, who will proceed to Plattsburg Barracks for duty as Assistant to Q. M.

Capt. F. Le J. Parker, General Staff, from duty at El Paso, then to this city for duty in office of the Chief of Staff.

1st Lt. G. C. Beach, M. R. C., is detailed a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., appointed in orders of April 19, vice Lt. Col. A. N. Stark, M. C., relieved.

Orders of June 10 directing Capt. A. S. Welsh, Q. M. C., to proceed to join the station of the 3d F. A., to which he may be assigned, is suspended until further orders. Capt. Welsh will remain on his present duties.

Leaves—1st Lt. L. E. Goodier, Jr., C. A. C., 3 months' extension; Col. R. L. Hirst, 3d Inf., 1 month; 2d Lt. S. B. Lane, C. A. C., 1 month's extension; 1st Lt. R. W. Winton, 14th Inf., 2 months; Capt. C. H. Knight, Corps of Engrs., 1 month's extension, and 2d Lt. S. M. Decker, C. A. C., 1 month.

Navy.

Lt. R. F. Frellsen, the Michigan, to the North Carolina as engineer officer.

Jr. Grade Lt. H. Dodd, the Florida, to staff commander, Division 6, as aid and division radio officer.

Chief Carp. F. W. Witte, the Kentucky, to home.

Carps. F. D. Allen, receiving ship at Norfolk, to the Kentucky, and R. J. Leahy, the Rainbow, to the St. Louis.

Surg. A. W. Dungar, Naval Academy, home, wait orders.

Chief Pay Clerk S. P. Vaughan, the Chattanooga, to receiving ship at San Francisco.

Pay Clerk W. S. Hullfish, receiving ship at San Francisco, to the Chattanooga.

Marine Corps.

Maj. J. F. McGill, 7th Div., the Florida, to 6th Div., the New York.

Capts. L. B. Purcell, New York Barracks, to command Key West Barracks; C. P. Meyer, Key West Barracks, to Naval Hospital, Washington, sick, and N. P. Vulte, the Kansas, to New York Barracks.

1st Lt. R. E. Adams, Mare Island Barracks, to Norfolk Barracks.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ammen, at Whitestone; Aylwin, Benham, Cassin, Conyngham, Cummings, Cushing, Ericsson, Fanning, Jenkins, McCall, McDougal, Melville, New Hampshire, O'Brien, Tucker, Wadsworth, Wainwright, and the Winslow, at Newport; Birmingham, at Gardiner's Bay; Denver, at Mazatlan; Dixie, at Galveston; Hannibal, at Guantanamo; Macdonough, at Stamford; Maryland, off Mazatlan; Reid, at Vera Cruz, and the South Dakota, at San Diego.

Sailed—Arethusa, Port Arthur for Hampton Roads; Florida and Wyoming, Newport for Block Island Sound; Glacier, Topolobampo for Mazatlan; Mars, Tiburon for San Diego; Mohawk, Indian Head for Norfolk; Patapsco, Portsmouth for New York; Pittsburgh, Manzanillo for Salina Cruz, and the Topeka, Portsmouth for New York.

The orders of the Hector, published on June 21, have been modified. She will leave Hampton Roads about July 8 for Portsmouth, N. H., and return to Hampton Roads.

The Orion will leave Hampton Roads for Guam and Manila via the Panama Canal and Honolulu about Aug. 13.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments, Surgeon: P. F. O'Hanlon, 1 S. D., in charge 2 S. D., in addition to his own, 12:01 A. M., July 8, during absence of surgeon on sick report. Patrol.: D. Gamble, 31; G. Thomsen, 38, and H. J. Hermance, 146, Marine Div., 30 days, noon, July 7; D. J. O'Leary, 143d, to 1, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 1, temp. assignment to 1 I. D. continued.

For 30 days, from 4 P. M., July 1, as indicated: J. Reinert, 18, to 152; G. M. Green, 85, to 18; S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 144, to 143; E. S. Franklin, 152, to 85; J. J. Sullivan, 274, to 144. Motor Cycle Patrol.: H. H. J. Ahr, 144, to C. O. Squad, as messenger, 10 days, 9 A. M., July 1, temp. assignment to B. B. H. Squad discontinued.

Assignments discontinued, Surgeons: C. E. Nammack, 3 S. D., in charge 2 S. D., in addition to his own, (temp.,) 12:01 A. M., July 8; A. H. Brown, 7 S. D., in charge 6 S. D., in addition to his own, (temp.,) 8 A. M., July 3.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. J. Brodsky, 5, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 2; M. Curry, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 2; J. P. Larkin, 148, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 4; F. C. Kiebler, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 4; J. J. McGovern, 154, 8 days, 4 P. M., July 16; S. Schaffel, 155, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 5; J. F. Burkhard, 159, 1 day, noon, July 2; J. J. Tanckus, 159, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 3; J. J. Murphy, 283, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 2.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. F. Finley, 6:05 P. M., June 22, during disability; T. J. D. Reilly, 32, 1:15 A. M., June 7, to 12 P. M., June 9; P. F. Quinn, 32, 1:15 A. M., June 7, to noon, June 9; P. Bernstein, 168, 1:16 A. M., June 5, to 12 P. M., June 12; Probat. Patrol. H. R. Hoffleit, T. S., 4:20 P. M., June 15, to noon, June 17.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. E. Hughes, 12; H. A. Flood, 150.

Dismissed: Patrol. C. W. Kotschau, 28, (intoxicated.)

Death: Patrol. J. Conway, 283, at 10:15 A. M., June 29.

Fire Department.

Leaves of absence for 5 days from 8 A. M. July 2, with pay, have been granted to the following, to attend the 13th annual encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; credentials certifying their attendance will be submitted to the office chief of department: Capt. H. J. Joyce, H. & L. 20; Lieuts. C. A. Barnes, Eng. 9; J. A. Halpin, H. & L. 122, and J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 20; Engrs. of Steamer F. T. Lynch, Eng. 18, G. J. Sammons, Eng. 92; James H. McCann, Eng. 41, and T. J. Cunningham, Eng. 157; Firem. 1st gr. J. J. Tierney, Eng. 28; Elmer Bracken, Eng. 226; J. F. Thornton, Eng. 57; A. Helbig, Eng. 2; J. B. Corrigan, H. & L. 4, T. F. P. Sampson, H. & L. 26; W. E. Roche, Jr., H. & L. 14, and J. Friedman, Eng. 28.

Retired: Capt. W. L. Corley, Eng. 205, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $1,250, 8 A. M. July 3; Fire. 1st gr. C. Hughes, Eng. 62, (on his own application,) on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M. July 8.

Members of the department placed on the roll of merit under Classifications I., II., and III. who failed to receive sleeve insignia will be directed to report at the office of Chief of department during office hours, (9 A. M. to 4 P. M.,) week beginning July 3, for sleeve insignia.

No special leaves of absence will be granted during the period from 8 A. M., July 3, until 8 A. M., July 5.

Retired on medical certificate: Fire. 1st gr. D. Kelleher, Eng. 26, on an annual pension of $466.66, 8 A. M., July 1.

Special leaves: Capt. H. T. Geiger, Eng. 229, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 1; Fire. 1st gr. S. E. Mendelson, Eng. 95, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 2; Fire. 2d gr. D. W. Lane, Eng. 18, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 2; Fire. 2d gr. J. J. Crean, Eng. 76, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The list for promotion to engineer of steamer in the Fire Department is announced. There were 1,203 applicants, and 1,189 took the examination. Five hundred and twenty-two names are on the list. Those receiving more than 90 per cent. are as follows: Edw. F. Mullaly, 96.40; Joseph Burns, Jr., 96.30; John J. Brady, 95.90; William J. McMahon, 95.40; C. A. Hutchinson, 95.20; James Shaw, 94.70; Charles Young, 94.40; James I. Smith, 94.40; Michael Seelinger, 94.20; Frederick S. Kuhle, 94.20; William McIntosh, Jr., 94.10; Frederick O. Henrichs, 93.60; Julius Hines, 93.60; Charles A. Golden, 93.50; Frank L. Nicholson, 93.50; Frank Rubino, 93.40; William G. Quinn, 93.30; Henry G. J. Winter, 93.20; William Kienast, 93.20; Henry Gallagher, 93.10; Frederick Proffe, 93; Frank Werder, 93; Owen Boyhan, 93; Clarence H. Tennis, 93; George McC. Myers, 92.80; Julius Lasky, 92.70; Walter F. Fitzgerald, 92.70; Joseph F. Perkins, 92.70; Philip Fitzpatrick, 2d, 92.50; Paul F. M. Kuolke, 92.50; Charles A. Wilson, 92.40; John J. Gillon, 92.40; William F. Coffield, 92.30; Rudolph H. Meinhold, 92.30; Bernhardt Schumacher, 92.20; Michael J. Casey, 92; Philip E. Howe, 91.90; Louis F. Gehlbach, 91.90; Peter Toner, 91.80; George J. Foster, 91.60; Andrew A. Fullan, 91.60; V. W. Henschild, 91.50; Thomas H. Carson, 91.40; James J. Clark, 91.40; Thomas V. Croake, 91.30; Otto Schariff, 91.30; C. A. H. Johanson, 91.20; W. J. Grady, 91.20; Effingham N. McKay, 91.20; John J. Murphy, 2d, 91.10; J. J. Maguire, 90.90; Harry W. Wandelt, 90.90; R. H. Borden, Jr., 90.90; Fred L. Dulaff, 90.80; Thomas F. Dempsey, 90.70; Charles A. Byrne, 90.70; Patrick McKeon, 90.60; Frank B. Hadar, 90.60; H. J. Downward, 90.50; Peter L. Hughes, 90.50; John J. Kahrs, 90.40; J. T. MacFarland, 90.40; W. A. Pollock, 90.40; F. G. Widmaier, 90.30; Patrick Brady, 2d, 90.30; G. P. Schlesier, 90.20; J. F. Dorff, 90.20; Alfred W. Marius, 90.10.

United States.

The commission announces for July 5-6, at the New York Custom House, an examination for copyist structural steelwork draftsman, for men only, to fill three vacancies in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at $2.80 per diem. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, elementary practical questions in steelwork construction, drawing and lettering, training and experience. Applicants must show that they have had a high school education or its equivalent, and one year's experience in shop or drafting work, or two years of college technical training, or equivalent training and experience. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

The commission announces for the same dates an examination for assistant alloy chemist, for men only, to fill a vacancy at a salary of $1,620 per annum in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Ithaca, N. Y. Competitors will be examined in physical and electro chemistry, French and German, microchemistry and metallography, thesis, education, training, and experience. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, and, in addition, at least either two years' post-graduate work or three years' experience in nonferrous alloy industries are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

The commission announces for July 6 an examination to fill a vacancy as magazine attendant, at $2 per diem, at the New York Navy Yard. The examination will consist of spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, practical questions relative to the care and management of ammunition magazines, physical ability, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday, but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from Secretary H. C. Coles of the Second Civil Service District, New York Custom House.

EDUCATION NOTES.

State Senator James A. Hamilton delivered addresses to the graduates during the last week at P. S. 9, 10, 12, 33, 39, 44, and 51, the Bronx.

The graduating class at the Washington Irving High School numbered 507. The principal address was delivered by Judge T. C. Crain of the Court of Special Sessions.

At the graduating exercises of the Bushwick High School the Leo Lebowich Memorial Medals for the best short stories were awarded to Emil Koch and Raphael Meisels, the medal of the German-American Alliance of the United States for proficiency in the German language was awarded to Joseph E. Walz, and certificate to Rae Schneider; the John W. Alexander Medal for excellence in drawing was awarded to Albert Lang; honorable mention, Alfred Rochester; and the Rafael Joseffy Memorial Medals for excellence in piano playing to Marion Martin and Anna Fein.

The sum of $16,681.75 has been appropriated for the purchase of lands and premises situated on Rhinelander, Bogart, and Radcliff Avenues, the Bronx.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to acquire title to a certain portion of lands and premises at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-second Street, Manhattan, heretofore selected as a part of the site for the Manhattan Trade School for Girls.

The United Neighborhood Guild has been notified that the lease of premises at 245 Concord Street, Brooklyn, which will expire today, will not be renewed.

The Associate City Superintendent in charge of part-time, co-operative, and continuation classes has been authorized to assign to duty for such time as their services may be required substitute Supervisors of continuation classes.

Margaret O'Rourke and Catherine Conlan leave New York today as delegates from the Hunter College Barat Club to the conference of the Federation of College Catholic Clubs, to be held at Cliff Haven, on Lake Champlain, in the week beginning July 2. Professor and Mrs. Kieran, Professor Higgins, Florence Scanlan, and Margaret Nestor, will also go from Hunter College. This is the first conference of representatives from the Newman and Barat Clubs in non-sectarian colleges, and is designed to promote co-operation. Eight such clubs exist in New York City.

Permission has been granted to Associate City Supt. Haaren to call three co-ordinators into his office during the Summer vacation. He is authorized to approve the bills for expenses that may be occasioned by their visits.

Lecture centres have been established at P. S. 3, Manhattan, and 84, Brooklyn, for the season of 1916-17.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

MANUFACTURERS WHO HAVE A STACK OF WEARING APPAREL, DRY GOODS, HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, OR SPECIALTIES TO DISPOSE OF, WE OFFER AN OPPORTUNITY IN A NEW PLAN WITHOUT RISK TO YOU TO DISPOSE OF YOUR GOODS IN THE BEST RETAIL SECTION OF THE BRONX, WHERE 3,000 BUYERS PASS OR ENTER DAILY IN THE PEOPLE'S BIG MARKET, 149TH ST., WEST OF 3D AV. APPLY S. E. JACOBS, 30 EAST 42D ST.

Patents secured, trade marks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Building, Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Building. Phone Barclay 7394.

SALES MANAGER (ten-thousand dollar type) open for clean proposition; can furnish capital, sales force, and well-equipped office if required. Phone Cortlandt 4081.

Anything you want done in England write to Francis Keys, Information Bureau, 112A Brixton Road, London. Reasonable terms. Inquiries invited.

MANUFACTURERS.—We are open for a good selling proposition, including expert rights. L. J. McCracken Co., 1,834 Broadway.

Inside partner desired for successful manufacturing business; investment required; references. Y 337 Times Annex.

TREASURER WANTED.
Business in New York City now earning $1,500 net per month, with fine opportunity for expansion, needs good man for Treasurer and business manager; President in position to keep factory loaded with work, but needs associate to look after office and accounts; $10,000.00 will buy one-half interest. D 235 Times Downtown.

MESSRS. KOPPENHAGEN & CO., LTD.,
100 Broadway, New York,
are prepared to finance and develop any sound business proposition, domestic or foreign, or the handling of any good stock or bond issue; kindly give full particulars in first letter or by personal interview.

Public Notices.

Fifty cents an agate line.

The action for breach of promise for $10,000, brought on in the Supreme Court, Kings County, by Sarah Michaelson of No. 564 East 166th Street, New York City, against Jacob Gottlieb, No. 49 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, has been settled out of court by mutual consent, Defendant paying to the plaintiff the sum of $500.00 in full settlement and allowing plaintiff to retain the diamond ring given to her.

J. J. K.—Communicate with me. You will hear something to your advantage. Frank.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A Packard 1908 model can be bought for $200; it has been in my possession continuously, and is in first-class running order; a car that will give years of satisfactory service; good tires and equipment; a bargain for any one who does not care for style. Can be seen at Jas. Bell & Co., 509 West 5th St., New York. L. B. Stoddard, owner.

STEVENS-DURYEA
Seven-passenger Touring Car; used two seasons only; a distinctive car of fine quality throughout; immediate delivery.
H. C. BEAVER,
22 West 61st St., City.

Hupmobiles.—We have fifteen Hupmobiles of every description which have been overhauled and some newly painted; all at bargain prices.
DECOZEN & RIESS,
200 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Model D 7-passenger Stevens-Duryea, overhauled and newly painted this Spring; six wire wheels and good tires; color, olive brown; price $2,200; no dealers need apply. Apply Y 331 Times Annex.

Packard (1916) touring, 1-35, like new.
Rolls-Royce (1913) landaulet, perfect condit'n.
Packard (1915) runabout, 38 H. P.
Lancia (1913) runabout, like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Eastern factory manager of a well-known high grade automobile will sell several new seven-passenger cars to consumers only at an interesting price; immediate delivery. Y 315 Times Annex.

Packard 5-48 touring, with Westinghouse absorbers; car in finest condition; must be sold; no reasonable offer refused. Hess, International Garage, 252 West 40th.

Roadsters, 1916 Buick "Little 6," 1916 and 1915 Hupmobiles, 1916 Scripps Booth Coupe, special job and roadster. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

Pierce-Arrow 6-36, touring, best condition, overhauled, painted, full equipment, big bargain. Folliot Co., 250 West 54th St.

Mercers 1915 touring, "22-70," exceptional condition; also 1914 speedster, A1 shape; reasonable. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

Greatest bargain ever; late Mitchell 7-passenger touring car; like new; $550; rare chance. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

Cadillac 1915 touring, exceptionally fine condition; run less than 4,000 miles; reasonable. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

Velie touring car, full electric equipment, at sacrifice; don't fail to see this. Gray, 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Stearns Knight up-to-minute car; come look at it; make offer. Dorner, 1,293 Amsterdam Av., near 124th.

1916 Hupmobile demonstrators; fully equipped; excellent condition. Address 1,764 Broadway, 6th floor.

Cadillac, 8-1915, five-pass.; like new; extras; big bargain. Gilbert, 234 Grand Av., L. I. City; tel. Astoria 2515.

1914 Case touring, 5-passenger; electric starter, lighting system; sacrifice. McLellan, 265 W. 23d.

Scripps-Booth 1916 runabout, practically new; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

Hudson 1916 super six touring car; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Packard twin six, also 3-38 touring; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440

Stevens-Duryea, 1914, six-cylinder, 7-pass.; electric lights, starter. Gilbert, 234 Grand Av., L. I. City, tel. 2515 Astoria.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Packard limousine; could not be told from any new car; rich private appearance; phone Lenox 6073 for the most attractive car in town; moderate price; monthly preferred; be sure to see this exceptional car before you rent one. Hirsch, 127 East 83d.

Luxurious 7-passenger Palmer-Singer, landaulet body; owner drives; best service guaranteed; reasonable monthly; demonstration; reference. Gray, 217 East 61st. Plaza 7808, Circle 1171.

I would like to rent my 5-passenger Hudson touring car by hour, day, week, month; rates reasonable; owner drives. M 165 Times.

For hire, Packard seven-passenger by hour, week, month; very reasonable; owner drives. Greener, 212 West 114th. Cathedral 9082.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

Packard landaulet, hour, day, weekly or monthly; reasonable rates; owner drives. H. Huber, 207 East 38th. Tel. 630 Murray Hill.

Packard cars for hire; excellent condition; competent chauffeurs. Phone Col. 7539. Daly, 22 West 90th St.

Packard landaulet; elegant condition; hourly or monthly; reasonable. Joe Small, Riverside 6200.

AUTOMOBILES. — RENAULTS, $3, $4 per hour; monthly rates preferred. J. S. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

Packard touring car private appearance; weekly, monthly; reasonable; service guarantee. Circle 4024.

Renault touring cars for hire; victoria tops; late models; moderate price. Eastman, Tel. Circle 2131.

Rent 7-passenger Packard touring car; reasonable; monthly preferred. Owner, Morningside 8371.

New Packard "Six" touring; $2.50 hourly upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8883.

Packard landaulet or touring, month, trip; owner exceptional chauffeur. Curran, Lenox 8176.

Handsome Packard touring, hour or month; best service; reasonable. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

Packard landaulet and touring, 6 cylinder; hour, week, month. Wilmarth, 2607 Schuyler.

For Rent.—Elegant Packard limousine; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

For hire.—Beautiful Fiat 7-passenger touring; late model; moderate. 2792 Schuyler.

For hire, 1915 Packards; hour, week, monthly preferred; reasonable. Telephone 7452 Plaza.

Elegant Packard 7-passenger. Telephone 3828 Schuyler. Monthly preferred.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites, two rooms and bath.

30TH 39 EAST.—Small rooms; all attractively, newly furnished; telephone. Catt.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; all conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; references.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms with, without private bath; phone; electricity.

West Side.

12TH, 38 WEST. — Large rooms; private baths; also hall rooms; telephone; reference.

12TH, 52 WEST.—Artistic, airy, 2 rooms and kitchenette; also smaller room; telephone.

22D, 427 WEST.—A comfortable large room in a well-kept house; references.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room; private bath; $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; high-class references; electricity.

55TH, 360 WEST.—Elegantly clean rooms, modern improvements; private house, entirely renovated; investigate.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, front basement and parlor floor; modern conveniences.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Neat parlor bedroom; modern apartment.

71ST, 73 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath and lavatory; also single room.

72D, 154 WEST.—Superior accommodations, gentlemen; large, small rooms; location, transportation unexcelled.

72D, 268 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful suite; private bath, kitchenette; medium rooms.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large airy rooms; private bath; electricity; quiet; refinement.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, with private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D, 162 WEST.—Cool, large rooms, between Park and Riverside; Summer rates.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family has large room and private bath; electricity; references.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Near park; medium and large rooms, private baths; $5, $10.

75TH, 138 WEST. — Newly furnished large and small rooms; electricity; Summer rates.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large, medium, rooms; hot water supply, bath; $4 to $9.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths, electricity; $4, $6, $10.

76TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large, cool front room, kitchenette; suit couple; reasonable.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Small front room; electricity; parquet floor; private house; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

77TH, 160 WEST. — Desirable single rooms; southern exposure; reasonable; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room, excellent location, opposite subway; references.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 110 WEST. — Rooms, large, medium; private baths, with shower; electricity; $5-$12.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Facing park; single and double rooms, bath; electricity; reasonable.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, twin beds, running water, telephone; references; reasonable.

82D, 19 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; 'phone, select house, fine neighborhood; park.

82D, 38 WEST.—Rent beautiful suite, newly furnished; small front room; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Small, well-furnished room; suitable gentleman; reference.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, cool front room, bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large or small room, $6-$4; bath; gentlemen only.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Room, private bath; single room; reasonable; reference; private residence. Barry.

93D, 251 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bedroom, suitable two; no other roomers; first floor; moderate; references. Gordon.

94TH, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms; one, two gentlemen; conveniences; reasonable; private family.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant, large, cool, airy room; Summer rates. Apartment 4D.

98TH, 248, (Corner Broadway.)—Cheerful, attractive rooms; lavatory; elevator; modern conveniences. Apartment 6-B.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished, comfortable rooms; bath.

112TH, 504 WEST. — Cheerful, large room; smaller room; Summer rates. 6th floor, west.

112TH, 523 WEST.—Couple rent attractive, large front room; private lavatory adjoining bath; cool, unrestricted view. Apt. 82.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Small, cool room, private bath; elevator; $15 month. Hart.

115TH, 604 WEST. — Attractive light, cool room. Apartment 8. West.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 54.

118TH, 425 WEST, (Bachelor Apartment.)—Outside rooms, facing Columbia Campus, $3-$4 per week. Apartment 61. Lawrence. Call 401 West 118th, Apartment 44.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room, adjoining bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, Morningside Heights; kitchen privileges. Apartment 2.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Apt. 31.)—Facing Morningside Dr., two splendid rooms; moderate.

124TH, 557 WEST.—Front housekeeping suite; other rooms, $3 up; electricity. Apt. 32.

128TH ST., 206 WEST.—Beautiful furnished front room; gas, electricity, telephone, shower bath; private home; no other roomers; ideal for one or two gentlemen.

137TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium sized room; private family. Apt. 2.

138TH, 606 WEST. — Several large rooms, handsomely furnished; running water; twin beds; telephone.

142D, 502 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; smaller room, $3; conveniences. Wiechers.

142D, 550 WEST.—Large, small; all conveniences; near Broadway; board optional.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Newly decorated; Hudson view; large; $7; convenient location. 2B.

152D, 598 WEST.—Outside single and double rooms; private house.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61, (140th.) — Light, cool, all improvements; board optional, reasonable. Telephone 980 Audubon, Apt. 4.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson, park. Apartment 21.

NEW YORK HOTEL,
22 West 60th St. Columbus Circle.
Single rooms, $3.50 w'kly; double, $5 w'kly.
Rooms with private bath, $8 weekly.
Suites, $10.50 weekly.
Electricity, hot and cold water in every room.
Visitors and tourists accommodated.
One-half block from subway,
Restaurant. Phone Columbus 10241.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, (Apt. 5N.)—Delightful suite of rooms, facing river; also two small bedrooms to rent to refined couple or business woman; breakfast served if desired; references.

RIVERSIDE, 587, (137th Subway.) — Furnished rooms, with or without board. Apt. 4D.

Room and bath, with refined family, breakfast if desired; no other roomers; near 86th St. L 167 Times.

WEST END AV., 350.—Attractive rooms; private home; exclusive location; near subway; modern conveniences.

WEST END AV., 752, (96th St.)—Two connecting rooms, with running water, together or separately; telephone, electricity. Ash.

WEST END AV., 782.—Corner room, bath; independent; private entrance; no roomers; $12. Apartment 53.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Room and board at Long Beach, starting July 15, by business man; state price and particulars. M 156 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

127 EAST 46TH ST.
4 rooms and bath, elevator apartment.
Sublet furnished to Oct. 1, $40.
James Kyle & Son, Lexington Av. & 58th St.

Housekeeping studio apartment, 5th Av., 82d, Summer, $50 month. Murray Hill 294.

To Sublet.—28 East 52d St.; unusual apartment, 2 rooms and bath.

Furnished—West Side.

116th St., 610 West.—3-5 room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; high-class house, managed by owner on premises; references required. Thompson, Morningside 3040.

Will sublet nicely furnished apartment, bedroom, living room, kitchen, bath, every convenience, $27 per month. Apartment 45, 478 West 158th.

Some unusual Summer opportunities, furnished sublet apartments, choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

473 CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Beautiful, 8-room apartment, comfortably furnished, overlooking park; at cost; phone Academy 886.

War correspondents' furnished studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath, $90. McCormick, 27 West 67th St.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
ROOF GARDEN
SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS,
MONTHLY OR WEEKLY.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
SPECIAL RATES TO CONVENTIONS AND COLUMBIA SUMMER STUDENTS
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. 'Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENTS, 2, 3, AND BATH.
Nine outside windows, three exposures; newly and beautifully furnished and decorated; full hotel service; phone; maid service; $35 per month up per room; meals optional, $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express cars and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th.—Between Broadway and Riverside; newly furnished two, three, four, five rooms; shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $12.50 to $25 weekly; $50 and $100 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

72d, 42 West.—Several exceptionally attractive two and four room apartments, with baths; seven windows in two rooms; furnished and unfurnished; half block from Central Park; near subway express and L; $55 to $75.

Furnished—West Side.

Apartments, Riverside Drive; 6-7 rooms; 4 rooms; overlooking river; cool; bargain. Alexander, Real Estate, 25 West 49th.

Unfurnished—East Side.

416 Madison Av., (48th St.)—Bachelor apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; bath.

Unfurnished—West Side.

A.—102 West 93d St., corner Columbus Av., and adjoining and overlooking Aqueduct Park, large apartments, 6 to 8 rooms, most attractive entrance; rents $482 to $840. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

140th, 477 West.—Elevator apartment, opposite City College; 5 or 6 large, light rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished; rent moderate. Telephone Audubon 2840.

Sublet, six rooms, two baths, Apartment BB, 790 Riverside Drive; no reasonable offer refused; inspect, then telephone Martin, Broad 4451.

Ft. Washington Av., 15, (Rio Grande,) 5 rooms, elevator, all improvements; reasonable rent; near 157th St. Subway.

234-238 West 21st St. — 4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board; room with bath; references.

210 EAST 15TH ST.
Stuyvesant Park; desirable rooms; home cooking.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful cool rooms; near park; board optional; Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (near 39th.)—Handy 5th Av. stores and theatres; teacher's residence; $8-$12. Telephone Murray Hill 9768.

MADISON AV., 313.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; Summer rates; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Board can be had for two at $25 a week from July 1 to Oct. 1; large front room, over parlor, 18x20; private bath.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

53D, 57 WEST.—Superior house; refined appointments; double and single rooms; rates; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—High-class accommodations; private baths; electric light; references.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

57TH, 338 WEST.—Large and small rooms, excellent table.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; Summer rates; references; table guests.

72D, 322 WEST.—Summer home, finest residential section Riverside Park, overlooking Hudson, large, small rooms; single or en suite. Col.—1085.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; board optional.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, baths; also single rooms; fine table.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished, cool room; unexcelled table; Summer rates; table guests.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, near subway and elevated; table board; references.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive homelike rooms; superior table; moderate priced; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large and small cool rooms; reasonable; excellent table.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; excellent location; fine table.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Cool double, single rooms; baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Delightfully located; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; special rates July-August; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Delightfully located; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; special rates July-August; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large and small rooms, private baths; board optional.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

82D, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent cooking; table guests. Phone 8176 Schuyler.

84TH, 58 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; single, en suite; electric lights; Jewish family; references.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Refined Southern family offers handsome suite, two rooms with private bath, or singly; excellent table; references.

91ST ST., 51 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; excellent board; references; phone.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Elegantly furnished suite or single; Southern people catered to; table guests; private house.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Separate, large room; private bath; table boarders; Summer rates; references.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Broadway.)—Rooms, private bath, lavatory; Summer rates; excellent table. Maslin.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with or without private bath; excellent table board.

117TH and Amsterdam Av. Hotel La Porte, Opposite Columbia University Grounds.—Two blocks subway express station; delightfully cool, outside rooms, with or without bath; full hotel service at boarding rates.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Subway, Riverside; most healthy section; Audubon; bright, cool, comfortable rooms; good meals; piazza; sociable surroundings; $8 to $12, single; $14 up, two; tourists accommodated; pamphlet. 2757 Audubon.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, well-furnished rooms; running water; electric lights; home table; refined surroundings. Audubon 4678.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence with every comfort; offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

Brooklyn.

The Stratford, 148 6th Av.—Desirable rooms; electricity; convenient beaches and subway.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Brighton Heights, S. I., 161 Barrett Boul., opposite Silver Lake Park, 220 ft. above sea level; always cool; beautiful surroundings; 35 minutes from city; private family; all improvements; excellent home cooking; $10.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations; modern conveniences; bracing sea breezes; sun parlor; one hour Wall Street; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Long Island.

Arverne, N. Y., on ocean, 30 minutes from Broadway, (Penna. Station,) 25 Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) commutation, $7.50 month; mile long ocean boardwalk; no mosquitos; glorious bathing, fishing, tennis; exclusive house, (100 guests, young folks, no babies;) luxuriously furnished; bountiful table, dainty cooking; room and board, $10-$20 each. Phone 415 Hammels. The Stafford, 108 Beach 66th St., (Gaston Av.)

Superior accommodations, two or three adults, private family; best home cooking; very easy commuting; Summer or permanently; golf, tennis; references. 55 Roxbury Road, Garden City. Phone 1288-W.

Far Rockaway, 1,524 St. Felix, (Grandview Av.,) "Bloomfield," large rooms, superior board, near ocean; $7.50, July 1-5; moderate season rates; telephone 2021-W. Mendelsohn.

Villa Maria, Far Rockaway, (Corner of Central and Norton Avs.)—Open for season; two blocks from ocean; unexcelled room and board; prices reasonable. Mrs. C. W. Tricker.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 118TH.
Comfortable front rooms; balconies overlooking ocean; special season rates; excellent board; reasonable.

The Pines, Hempstead, L. I.—Beautifully situated near Garden City; best accommodations; excellent table and service. Telephone 455 Hempstead.

At Far Rockaway.—Block from beach; best accommodations; refined guests. Sea View Inn, 315 Beach 20th, formerly Central Av.

Amityville; waterfront; few adults accommodated; garage, bathing, fishing. Box 487. Telephone 245.

Seagate (N. Y.) Harbor.—Can accommodate few exclusive people. Phone 456 Coney Isl.

New Hampshire.

Widow, Colonial home facing lake, New Hampshire, will take paying guests; fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres. Telephone Warren, 3502 Morningside. Write 414 West 118th St.

Westchester County.

PEPPERDAY INN.
New Rochelle, N. Y.—Notable as most comfortable family hotel; moderate rates; 35 minutes Grand Central Terminal. Phone 2065.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Will share my pleasant home for the Summer with elderly gentleman and wife, or widowed lady, as paying guests. Particulars, write M. Neski, P. O. Box 297, Monticello, N. Y., Sullivan County.

Real country surroundings, city limits; high, cool, grounds, shade; homelike; references. Lesley, 227th St. and Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.

Grand View Stock Farm, New Paltz, N. Y., (mile station;) modern house; own products; auto service; booklet. Baldwin.

"Elliswood," Ulster County farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46th, Telephone Bryant 34.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey,
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet.
W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

East Orange, 24 Evergreen Place.—Spacious, quiet; 2 minutes Brick Church.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Pa.—Woodleigh and Bungalows.—Enlarged and renovated; attractive surroundings in beautiful country; refined home for vacation or rest. Excellent table. Owner trained nurse. Fishing, automobiles, horses; double rooms, $16 and $18; single, $9; large rooms, one person, $12 to $25. Booklet. Address Miss ELIZABETH LAMB.

The Pennhurst, Mount Pocono, Penn., now open; unexcelled view; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet. Miss Mary Price.

Connecticut.

Twin Lakes House, in the Berkshires, now open; the ideal spot for a vacation. H. P. Greene, Prop., Twin Lakes, Conn.

Among the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; own farm products. For particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl wanted to do chamberwork and wait on table. 51 West 91st St.

NURSES WANTED.
The Jewish Maternity Hospital (non-sectarian) offers a course of 9 months in obstetric nursing; no previous training required; monthly allowance given; graduates awarded diplomas and earn $25 weekly and up. Apply to Supt. at 270 East Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working, city house; $40. 549 West End Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—With experience in technical correspondence; one with experience in engineering machinery and manufacturing supply business preferred. Apply Room 1,107, Bowling Green Building, from 3 to 5, or by letter.

STENOGRAPHER.—One with some business experience, &c.; state salary, reference, &c.; Underwood machine; hours 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; by 4th Av. concern. "Experienced," 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, one with experience in linen and handkerchief business preferred. A 5 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school graduate, good at figures, neat penman, experienced; salary, to start, $6. Miss D. L. B., 141 Alabama Av., Brooklyn; telephone Orchard 4630.

STENOGRAPHER.—17 years of age, residing with parents and business college graduate, desires position, can furnish references as to my ability and integrity. Celia Greene, 159 Delancey St., N. Y.

MAID, neat, competent, and trustworthy, in first-class private family only; satisfactory references. A 1 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d St. 916 Morningside.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9462 Riverside.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—A lady's small black leather handbag, containing gold watch, on Ocean Road, between Highland Beach and Seabright, N. J.; reward. 703 Sunset Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

LOST—Saturday, 17th inst., train C. R. R. of N. J. leaving Jersey City 1:42, canvas wallet, marked inside "Property of Tenement House Department, N. Y."; finder rewarded. Return A. J. Steers, 235 West 132d St., N. Y.

LOST—Between New York City and Springfield, Mass., a flexible diamond bracelet—stones of various sizes, set in platinum; liberal reward. Address Henry P. Parker, Bar Harbor, Me.

LOST—In vicinity of Hotel Biltmore, gold watch fob; very liberal reward paid to finder. C. C. Perpall, 50 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone 1630 Broad.

LOST—Pocketbook, Penn. Station, in ladies' room, containing ticket, pin, $5. Carr, 220 Columbus Av.; reward.

LOST—Gold watch, West St., June 24; reward. Wittke, 675 Greenwich St.

REWARD.—Dress suit case containing lady's wearing apparel. Helen Jeffery, 322 West 100th.

REWARD.—Handbag, containing Second National passbook, &c. Return 705 Park Av.

$50.00 REWARD.
Return platinum bowknot pin, set with diamonds and sapphires; lost June 25 between 60th St. and the Biltmore. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., New York City.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, good newspaper list; proposition for clear, industrious man; state salary, experience, references. A 14 Times.

AN ALERT, ambitious young man wanted for training with one of the largest electrical manufacturing corporations in its telephone switchboard installation department; there is an opportunity here for the right chap to connect with a concern in which he may grow; only an unmarried man between the ages of 19 and 23 years, a high school graduate or the equivalent, who is willing to take an out-of-town job will be considered; advancement will depend entirely upon the man's adaptability to hard work; salary, $10 to $12 to start. Write a long letter telling all about yourself. Address E. S., 90 8th Av.

ARTIST for commercial work; one who has executive ability and can manage art department; splendid opportunity; submit samples. Parks & Weiss, 56 West 45th St.

ASSISTANT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER; SHOULD HAVE EXPERIENCE ALONG LINES OF POWER STATION WORK, MILLWRIGHT, AND PIPING WORK, DRAFTING AND COST WORK; POSITION PAYS AROUND $25 PER WEEK; LOCATION, IN MASSACHUSETTS; IN REPLY, STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, FORMER PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Y 348 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER. — Competent, with stenographic experience, for work in bank during July and August. H 206 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in real estate office. Apply Saturday, 9 A. M., Frederick Fox & Co., 14 West 40th.

BOY wanted, builder's office; technical school training preferred. Write A 16 Times.

BOY wanted in insurance broker's office. D 291 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Several young men wanted for shop clerk work, timekeeping, production records, &c.; night work; give references, experience, and salary expected. Address Accountant, Drawer "V," New Haven Conn.

COLLEGE STUDENT, having knowledge of natural history and botany, required immediately for boys' camp; give full particulars in first letter. Repton School, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COUPLE wanted to do waiting, clipping, and paper work at East Hampton, L. I. Apply 57 West 52d St., city, before 11 Saturday.

FOREMAN to take charge of gang of millwrights and machine repair men; must be first-class mechanic, experienced in this line; permanent position and good pay; reply, giving full particulars as to age, nationality, experience, &c. Address A 13 Times.

HOUSEFURNISHING BUYER AND MANAGER WANTED FOR DEPARTMENT IN PEOPLE'S BIG MARKET, 149TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., BRONX. APPLY BY LETTER TO S. E. JACOBS, 30 EAST 42D ST.

MEDICAL STUDENT.
Summer work for energetic man to sell service; salary and commission. Apply at 25 West 45th St., 10th floor.

OFFICE BOY.—Wide-awake office boy; must be neat, alert, ambitious; salary to start, $5. Address, giving references, "Opportunity," H 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—For New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, to sell silk nettings and novelties to the large department stores; must be personally acquainted with buyers, and be able to turn in results; traveling expenses and commission paid; answer, giving full particulars as to age, former employment, and amount of yearly sales. Address Y 310 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced retail clothing salesman wanted; must be A1 man, who knows how to keep stock and dress windows; only best of references considered; good salary to right man. Apply Monday morning, M. Florman, 328 Central Av., Jersey City.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SALESMEN.—To cover New York department store trade and resident buyers for large sweater coat house. Kindly write for an appointment, quoting your experience; salary or commission. The Perlstein Ktg. Mills Co., Inc., 386 Broadway.

RED CROSS BASE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Men wanted to enroll for base hospital unit for service at the front to join only when called on for service by War Department. Places open for the following:

PHARMACISTS,

ORDERLIES,

QUARTERMASTER'S SQUAD,

LABORATORY HELPERS.

Apply at once to Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Mount Sinai Hospital, 1 East 100th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent opportunity for young man possessing initiative and ambition, who can take rapid dictation and transcribe accurately, to become connected with large corporation; must come well recommended; moderate salary to start. Address, giving age, references, salary expected, and telephone number. Y 320 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; bright young man with experience in taking rapid dictation; write, giving full details as to previous experience; salary $12-$15. Mr. Victor, Army and Navy Co-operative Co., 16 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; good knowledge Spanish; permanent; Christian firm. Machinery, M 162 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED.
This company can employ several additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live; in applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience. Pratt & Whitney Co., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED
EXPERIENCED WOOD WORKERS ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES; ALSO EXPERIENCED PAINTERS.
APPLY 513 WEST 24TH STREET.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in stock room; one familiar with paper preferred. Apply First St. entrance. The Whitehead & Hoag Co., Newark, N. J.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
ACCOUNTANTS—Traveling accountant; prefer man familiar with public service corporation work; to audit books; $1,800-$2,000; several high-grade cost accountants, experienced in figuring manufacturing costs; good personality; $1,500-$1,800.
OFFICE MANAGER—First-class accountant, with experience in chemical manufacture; age 30-35; $2,500.
PURCHASING AGENTS—One who has been buying electrical supplies for jobbing house; $1,500-$1,800; also man who has been buying line of material and manufacturing supplies; $2,500.
STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY—Fluent in French; to travel in Belgium; $1,800-$2,500.
SALES CORRESPONDENT—Advertising and general sales experience; familiar with general follow-up methods and circular letters; $1,800-$2,000.
GENERAL MANAGER—Hardware, plumbing, heating, ventilating, and tinning business; must know how to buy, estimate, &c.; be practical and an executive; salary $2,000 to $3,500.
ATTENTION, DRAFTSMEN—We have fifty positions open for mechanical, electrical, architectural, structural, and concrete men, designing layouts, detailing, &c.; if you are not congenially located or think you deserve more money, why not register with us? Salaries ranging from $1,000 to $2,000.
EFFICIENCY ENGINEERS—Experienced in the sheet metal stamping business; age 30 to 40; salary $150 to $200.
DRAFTSMAN and interior marble work; salary $30 to $35.
Call between 9 and 2.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ABLE ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS; financial statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

ACCOUNTANT, 23, graduate Harvard College and Harvard Business School, complete theoretical training, practical experience in cost and general accounting, wishes position with private business or public accountants. D 248 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and high-class clerical worker; educated American; $12. D 263 Times Downtown.

A UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, thoroughly versed in business administration and efficiency methods, with executive ability, young, six years' experience, wants to assist chief executive; $2,500 a year. Address Efficiency, M 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (33;) wide experience, well educated; highly recommended character, ability. F. Johnson, 208 7th Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Present employer dispensing with services of chauffeur, laying up car, desires placing him in another situation; will recommend him for honesty, absolute sobriety, and ability; ten years' experience. Address Wm. Bryce, 20 West 54th St., N. Y.

CHEMIST.—College graduate, 25 years of age; three years' teaching experience, two years in the West Indies and South America; speaks German and Spanish; salary at start no object. Box 21, Park Ridge, N. J.

MEDICAL STUDENT, fourth year; college graduate, desires Summer position in New York. L 129 Times.

BUSINESS ENGINEER.—Graduate engineer, with eight years' practical experience and exceptional business sense, a thorough accountant and excellent correspondent, desires executive position with responsible firm. L 145 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER, experienced auditor, or accountant's position wanted. Address D 245 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Nathan Heyman, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,917 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4030.

CHAUFFEUR, Prussian, single, (28,) experienced driver, mechanic, on high-class cars, own tools, repairs, city or country, $21 week. Box 155, 163 East 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 24, wishes position in country; willing, useful man; wages reasonable; good references. G. Beck, 30 Hicks St., Brooklyn, care Mr. Donohue.

CHAUFFEUR.—Desires position with private family; six years' experience; furnish best of references. J. W., 69 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, first-class reference, wishes position in private family. Ernest Marx, 165 East 77th, Ardeley Garage.

CHAUFFEUR.—12 years' experience; expert machinist; references. Carle, 491 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn.

COOK AND BUTLER.—Japanese and wife, (white,) cook and butler; go to country. L 137 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, young, power or consulting company; moderate beginning salary. L 147 Times.

ESTIMATOR, SALESMAN.—Acquainted with architects, builders; reads plans; drawing account. C 217 Times Downtown.

GOING to England about Aug. 1, a gentleman with business connections will undertake commissions; best of references. Address L 94 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER OR SALESMAN.
Experienced, reliable; highest credentials; man of deeds, not words. Hustler, D 290 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.
A creator of original ideas, with record as producer of profitable sales; a co-worker with his staff and unifier of their strength for results, through tact, experience, and ability to show, is open to change. Address Quality, Y 341 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Two live specialty salesmen, splendid records, wish to connect with specialty house; commission basis; show results. D 287 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, packer, and receiving clerk, can take entire charge, desires position. Jacob Lewis, 257 Rivington St.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, highest grade, educated, experienced office man, correspondent. Englander, 8 West 113th.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) university graduate, with executive ability, seeks position with big firm, (foreign exchange,) or passenger ship company; speaks and writes fluently English, Polish, German, Slovak, and French. Address Y 322 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced clerk, desires position where honesty, integrity, and ambition will win advancement. C. B., 351 West 27th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, alert, three years' office experience, typist, desires reliable position; references. D 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, German, ambitious, trustworthy, desires position; references "O. M." 241 West 16th.

TAFT AND HUGHES IN TALK ABOUT T. R.

Ex-President Pledges Every Help, Even to Forgetting Past Differences.

LUNCHEON WITH NOMINEE

Has No Engagement to Meet Colonel Yet—Going to Canada on Monday for Three Months.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I., June 30.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, followed up his dinner party for Colonel Roosevelt at the Astor on Wednesday night by a luncheon at his Summer home here today at which his guest was ex-President William Howard Taft, the man whom Roosevelt sent down to defeat in 1912 when he bolted and split the Republican Party.

Mr. Taft left the nominee with the promise on his lips to do everything in his power—even to forget his differences with the Colonel—in order to elect Mr. Hughes. Whether Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft will get together for a full reconciliation, however, is another question. It is said that Mr. Hughes is working toward this end and is urging that public knowledge of such a reunion would be a most helpful thing in the campaign to elect him as President. But although Mr. Taft was in a jovial humor he said nothing definite on the point.

"I will obey orders. I will do anything in my power to elect Mr. Hughes," was Mr. Taft's reply to a question as to his part in the campaign.

As to his ability to help, Mr. Taft spoke in a facetious vein, laughing and chuckling when questions were asked which appealed to his sense of humor. During this interview, which took place at the railroad station just before Mr. Taft left Bridgehampton, Mr. Hughes stood by silently, acting as if he were a bit nervous about what Mr. Taft might say in so frank a talk. Finally he touched Mr. Taft on the arm and said: "There, I think they have enough. Don't we want a few words together before your train leaves?" Then he led the ex-President away.

Mr. Taft, on the other hand, enjoyed it all thoroughly, and was willing to pose for the camera and moving-picture men without limit. He was laughing and joking all the time, and few of his remarks could be taken very seriously except when he was nailed down to a flat answer about the part he would play in the campaign.

"Did you ever know me when I refused to make a speech?" the ex-President inquired at one point with a chuckle. "Brother Bryan and I are the champion long-distance speakers. We're in the same class."

"Have you any other luncheon engagements?" Mr. Taft was asked.

He started to reply to this question with a commonplace "No," and then realizing what his questioner meant—whether he expected soon to see Colonel Roosevelt—he replied:

"Oh, if you mean that, I must tell you that I haven't any yet."

"Would you speak from the same platform with Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Hughes?" was the next question.

"It might be a waste of ammunition to present all of our oratory from the same platform," replied Mr. Taft with a hearty laugh.

Mr. Taft said he would go on Monday to Murray Bay, Canada, for the next three months. He was asked what he thought of Bridgehampton.

"Isn't it cooler here than at Oyster Bay," he retorted with a grin. "Yes, it's a nice little town, but I don't know. I might be of more service if I remained at Murray Bay and just came down to vote."

Mr. Hughes made this brief statement:

"I have wanted for some time to meet Judge Taft and have an opportunity of going over matters with him. He was kind enough to come here. We had a very full talk and I enjoyed it very much."

Mr. Taft arrived at 12:46 o'clock from Garden City and left at 2:48. He was met at the station by Major Crossett and taken by automobile to the Hughes home. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and Mr. Taft were the only ones at the luncheon.

Mr. Hughes spent several hours today on the links of the Bridgehampton Country Club, accompanied by his secretary, Lawrence H. Green, who is an expert. When Mr. Hughes tired a bit he rested by dictating to Mr. Green. In the afternoon an army of moving-picture men stormed the Hughes Summer home, and finally were permitted to take a series of pictures.

WISE WOOD OUT FOR HUGHES.

Offers Services as Worker for Americanism and Preparedness.

Henry A. Wise Wood, who resigned from the Naval Consulting Board when President Wilson's attitude on preparedness didn't agree with his own, sent a letter, pledging support, to Charles E. Hughes yesterday. He wrote in part:

June 30. 1916.

Charles E. Hughes, Bridgehampton, L. I.

My Dear Mr. Hughes: In your letter to Colonel Roosevelt of June 26 you invite the co-operation of those who have worked with him in his campaign for Americanism and preparedness. As one such I offer you my services, and place them unreservedly at your disposal.

I do this because I am convinced that in the application of Colonel Roosevelt's teachings alone lies the preservation of our safety and self-respect; because, in the light of your pronouncements, it is now clear that Colonel Roosevelt's views, which I share, are likewise your own views; and because your record as an administrator has proven you to be farseeing, courageous, unswerving in purpose, and your actions to be fashioned upon your words.

As your position with respect to the vital issues of the hour corresponds precisely with that of the defense movement, I feel that, while speaking for myself, I am in this letter, nevertheless, voicing the sentiments of the greater portion of that unselfish coterie of citizens who, during the past eighteen months, have given of their time, labor, and means to arouse our blind and fatuous Government to a sense of the dangers which surround us. * * *

Having been a traditional Democrat, who during the early days of Mr. Wilson's Administration unswervingly supported him, I write without being open to the charge of partisanship. Nor can mercenary or political motives be assigned me. Your selection will serve no financial end of mine. I do not wish an office. I shall ask no favor at your hands for myself, for my associates, or for my friends. I am acting in an hour of danger merely as I conscientiously believe every American should act. Cordially,

HENRY A. WISE WOOD.

Copies of the letter were made public in this city.

You have all day today to get a Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suit at reduced price—

We can reduce the price of a Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit, but we can't possibly lessen its quality or its style. Prices—$16.50, $19.50, $22.50, $26.50, $32.50 and $38.50.

Entire Sample Line of Blum & Koch Straw Hats now on sale at $1.95

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

MOOSE TO GO ON HUGHES COMMITTEE

Perkins and Others May Be Named by Willcox as Campaign Aids.

When the Republican Campaign Committee is appointed next week there will be some Progressive members on it, according to an authoritative statement yesterday. It was said that William R. Willcox, the newly named Chairman of the Republican National Committee, before deciding to bring Progressives into the Republican campaign, had succeeded in overcoming strenuous objections advanced by some Republican leaders against recognizing Colonel Roosevelt's old party in such pronounced fashion.

Mr. Willcox had it out with the Republican leaders who are members of the so-called "steering committee" which was created by the Republican National Convention to get the Hughes campaign under way at a meeting held at the Hotel Biltmore on Thursday. This meeting was behind closed doors, and besides the members of the steering committee only Mr. Willcox was present. From one of the men on the committee it was learned that Chairman Willcox was compelled to advance very strong arguments in favor of taking in the Progressives before that course was agreed to.

Mr. Hughes, it was learned yesterday, has left the appointment of the Campaign Committee entirely in the hands of Chairman Willcox, who expects to announce the committee early next week.

It was predicted yesterday that George W. Perkins would be one of the members of the Republican Campaign Committee, and it was said that other prominent Progressives under consideration for places on the committee were Governor Hiram Johnson of California, James R. Garfield of Ohio, Herbert Knox Smith of Connecticut, and William Allen White of Kansas.

Mr. Perkins, National Executive Chairman of the Progressive Party, spent some time yesterday in conference with recalcitrant members of the Progressive flock in an effort to bring them into line for the indorsement of Hughes. It was said at Progressive Headquarters that no date had been fixed as yet for the meeting of the Progressive Executive Committee with the Hughes campaign managers.

The flocking of prominent Progressives to the Hughes standard continued yesterday. H. P. Gardner, the Bull Moose National Committeeman from Maine, and F. P. Garrick, who is the new member of the Progressive National Committee from Nebraska, called at Hughes headquarters in the Hotel Astor and had a talk with Chairman Willcox. Both are now openly out for Hughes.

Among other callers on Mr. Willcox yesterday were Granville W. Mooney of Cleveland, who was the pre-convention campaign manager of ex-United States Senator Theodore E. Burton; President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University, and Dennis T. Flynn, a Republican leader from Oklahoma.

INDORSEMENT FOR WILSON.

Cleveland Democracy Wants Judge Seabury for Governor.

Resolutions indorsing President Wilson and Vice President Marshall, introduced by County Clerk Schneider at a meeting of the Cleveland Democracy last night, were enthusiastically adopted. The presentation of the name of Judge Samuel Seabury of the Court of Appeals as the Democratic candidate for Governor was cheered.

Mr. Schneider said of Judge Seabury: "To my mind, he is the one man who measures up to the Cleveland ideals and the Cleveland political righteousness which in Cleveland's day set high the banner of Democracy."

Chairman William B. Selden was authorized to name a committee to confer with other organizations.

WILSON TO VISIT DETROIT.

Will Address the Salesmanship Congress There on July 10.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—President Wilson will speak in Detroit on July 10 before the first World's Salesmanship Congress. D. M. Barrett, General Chairman of the congress, received a telegram from the White House this afternoon saying the President would accept the invitation tendered to him last February by Mr. Barrett in behalf of the organization.

An endless chain of invitations, started by 2,500 Detroit business men, was used in the campaign to bring the President to the city. Added to this were petitions and letters and telegrams from various residents of Detroit. Other speakers include Sir Thomas Lipton and Gordon Selfridge, the English department store owner.

Welcome Roosevelt Back.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—Indiana Republicans, through the State Central Committee and ninety of the ninety-two County Committees welcomed Theodore Roosevelt as a member of the party again at a meeting here this evening. A telegram was prepared and sent to Colonel Roosevelt thanking him for his "patriotic action in supporting the Republican Party." The party leaders discussed and considered the conspicuous position of Indiana as a political battle ground this year.

"Romance" Has 300th Performance

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 1.—The three hundredth London performance of "Romance," with Doris Keane as Cavallini, took place last night, and was witnessed by an enthusiastic audience.

VINCENT says:

English Flannel Suits $17.50

Special value—my own make. Here you secure the best ready made clothes. They are good because they are not loaded with overhead charges.

Suits $12.50 to $30.

G. N. VINCENT,
524-526 6th Ave., 31st.

MORGAN LEAK LEADS TO BROKER'S ARREST

Sultzer, an Occupant of the Seymour Office, Held for the Grand Jury.

THE CHARGE FILED BY EGAN

Defendant, Whose Bail Is Fixed at $100, Accused of Publishing Stolen Information.

Morton B. Sultzer, a broker and occupant of the office of Seymour & Seymour at 120 Broadway, was held in $100 bail for the Grand Jury by Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday on a charge of causing the unlawful publication of secret information concerning munition contracts obtained through a "thief" in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. The identity of the "thief" still remains a mystery.

All that the John Doe hearing has accomplished was to convince Magistrate McAdoo that Sultzer had made use of the stolen information to negotiate a munitions contract from which he and his associates were to obtain a total commission of about $25,000.

Martin Egan, publicity manager of J. P. Morgan & Co., filed the "information" on which Sultzer was held, and, in response to a suggestion by Magistrate McAdoo, Egan said he would also file a complaint against O. B. Phillips, another occupant of the Seymour office.

At the John Doe hearing yesterday Phillips stubbornly denied that he was the author of the "grapevine" letter, in which the Humboldt Fibre Company of Humboldt, Tenn., was advised of an order for cotton linters received by the Morgan firm from the French Government. The signature, he admitted, was his, and he admitted that the Humboldt Fibre Company had sent him a reply by telegraph, which was produced in evidence. But he declined to acknowledge that he had had anything to do with the writing of the letter.

Phillips insisted that he had only such information about war orders and prices as he got from the manufacturers and from Mr. Prindle of the Foreign Department of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"Then do you mean to say Mr. Prindle supplied you the information you sent to the Humboldt people?" asked Francis L. Wellman, attorney for the Morgan concern.

"No," was the reply. "I have no recollection of ever having had any such information."

"Stand up," said the Magistrate. "I swore you before you took the stand. Hold up your right hand. You swear what you have testified to is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?"

"I do," replied Phillips.

Sulzter was convicted several weeks ago of grand larceny in connection with check kiting operations. Justice Benton of the Supreme Court, however, postponed sentence, on Sulzter's promise that he would give the District Attorney any information that he might have concerning the "thief" in the Morgan office.

Frederick Seymour testified that his communications to the Humboldt Company were based entirely on information he received from Phillips, Sulzter, and others.

He was followed on the stand by David A. Carvalho, handwriting expert, who declared emphatically that the signature on the grape-vine letter was penned by Phillips.

ONE COURT FREES KOENIG.

Hamburg-American Employe Admits He Bribed Bank Clerk.

Having pleaded guilty to the unlawful publication of private papers in the possession of the National City Bank, which contained information concerning shipments of munitions to the Allies, Paul Koenig, manager of the Bureau of Investigation of the Hamburg-American Line, received a suspended sentence in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. District Attorney Swann said the defendant was entitled to clemency because of the good reputation which he enjoyed in the business community.

"This charge," said the prosecutor, "is a mere incident in a matter pending in the Federal courts. I had a personal interview with President Vanderlip of the National City Bank and he recommends discharging the defendant."

The Federal case to which the District Attorney referred is the investigation of the Welland Canal bomb plot conspiracy in which Koenig is alleged to have been implicated. The proceedings yesterday were based on a complaint that he had paid $25 a week to Frank Scheindl, a clerk in the National City Bank, for copies of letters, cablegrams, and other papers referring to shipments of ammunitions to the Allies. Scheindl was convicted and is now serving a three years' sentence.

BLOCK ELLIS ISLAND PLAN.

Joker in Immigration Bill Forbids Government Kitchen There.

The contract for feeding the immigrants at Ellis Island, which should have expired yesterday, has been extended for two months by the Commissioner of Immigration, in order that arrangements can be made to advertise for bids.

It was the intention of the Commissioner to have the immigrants fed by the Government at Ellis Island after the contract held by Hudgins & Dumas expired on June 30.

Unknown to the authorities on Ellis Island Congressman W. S. Bennet got a clause inserted in the new immigration bill preventing the Federal Government from using any money for the purpose of catering for the immigrants on Ellis Island. The bill had passed the Senate Committee before Commissioner Frederic C. Howe could get to Washington to protest against it.

Officials on the island said yesterday the restaurant under Federal management would have given employment to another forty persons on the civil service list now and to 150 when the war was over.

MARCONI'S NEW WONDERS

Said to be as Epochmaking as Was the Wireless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 1.—Godfrey Isaacs, presiding at the annual meeting of the Marconi Company, said Marconi's invention to put an end to the danger of collision at sea in darkness or fog represented but part of his latest work. His new inventions would prove as epochmaking in the progress of the art of wireless as was in 1900 the now world-famous patent known as the four sevens.

Since informing him that his research work in Italy as regarded the future practice of the entire science of wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony over both long and short distances would give results hitherto impossible, Marconi had visited England and described to him the nature of his new work. Mr. Isaacs expressed the hope it would be a long time before details of the inventions were made public.

"The longer it remains where it is," he added, "the better for us and the worse for Germany."

A shareholder observed that probably Mr. Isaacs's lips were sealed about the new inventions by the Defense of the Realm act.

"But those who watch the papers," he added, "can see that the premium for war risks for shipping has decreased by two-thirds. We don't know what the reason is, but there it is."

HARMONY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Vare and McNichol Factions Get Together and Indorse Knox.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—In what was essentially a harmony conference, with peace between the rival Vare and McNichol factions and between Republicans and Progressives, Republican business men and organization leaders met today and indorsed the national, State, and legislative tickets headed by Hughes and Fairbanks.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the platform written at Chicago; the Presidential ticket; Philander C. Knox for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Oliver; Senator Snyder for Auditor General; Harmon M. Keppart for State Treasurer, and, in fact, all of the Republican candidates nominated in the late primaries. The Bull Moose leaders who were present played an inconspicuous part, but participated in the cheering.

John R. K. Scott sounded the keynote of the meeting when he called for the healing of factional differences within the party. There would have been no division in the national party four years ago, he argued, if there had been no factional fight in Philadelphia. He warned hs hearers that it would be no easy matter to defeat President Wilson.

SILENT ON HANSEMANN CASE

British Officials Refuse to Discuss German's Passport Experiment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—Since Richard Hansemann's arrival in Liverpool two weeks ago no word about him has been made public. Inquiries at various times in official quarters elicited the response at first that nothing was known about the case, and later that nothing could be said about it.

No application from Hansemann has been received at the American Embassy, where, seeing Hansemann never claimed American citizenship, his adventures could only excite a platonic interest.

Richard Hansemann, a German, past military age, sailed from New York with a German passport to find out by actual test whether he would be allowed to visit the Continent on a business trip.

Professor Dwight Left No Will.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 30.—Professor Timothy Dwight died without leaving a will, according to a notice filed today by Winthrop E. Dwight, the executor. It was expected that the late President of Yale had made some gift to the university, but in view of the fact that he died intestate it would seem that it will be deprived of any gift from his estate.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
SPECIAL EDUCATION SUNDAY SERVICE.
11 A. M.—"Christ the Great Teacher."
8 P. M.—"Christ's Methods in Soul Winning."
(VI., Christ and Peter.)
CHURCH OPEN ALL SUMMER.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach morning and evening.
All Teachers are cordially invited. Monday, 8 P. M., "Studies in Book of Revelations."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During erection of their new building worshipping in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Isaac W. Goodhue, will preach.
No evening service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Broadway and 79th St.
Preaching by
Rev. W. L. PETTINGILL.
11 A. M.—"Better Than the Angels."
8 P. M.—"The Blood Cure."
Friday Night Prayer Meetings at 8 P. M. The Lord is blessing our services. You are invited to come and share in the rich Truths from the Book of Books—God's Precious Word.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
8 P. M.—"Your Country Needs You Now."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hal', Ldr.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 234 W. 11th St.
ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Enlisted for the War."
8 P. M.—"Christian Patriotism."

WASHINGTON H'GHTS BAPTIST CHURCH
145th Street and Convent Avenue.
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Harold Pattison preaches.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wed., 8 P. M.
During July Sunday evening services will be held in First and Fifth Churches only.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Rev. W. Douglas Mackenzie, 11 and 8.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL 10, Bible School. 11, Sermon.
CHRISTIAN Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81.
CHURCH. Rev. S. G. Inman, Preacher.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. 11 A. M., "Opulence."
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

EVANGELICAL.

TENT EVANGEL.
West 125th and Manhattan Streets.
"BOB" JONES, Sat., July 1st, at 8, and Sunday, at 3:30 and 8 P. M.
DR. G. W. McPHERSON, July 3, at 8. Sub.: Modern Conflict Over the Question of the Inspiration of the Bible, by the New Theology as Taught in Union Seminary, and by the Orthodox Churches—"Can God Inspire a Book?" Tues., 8, DR. CURTIS LEE LAWS. Sub: "Patriotism and Religion." Service nightly. Seats free.

JEWISH.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Services will be conducted during the Summer as follows:
Friday evening 5:30
Saturday morning 10:30
Daily noon service 12:30

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Central Park West, at 65th Street,
Rev.. CHARLES J. SMITH, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St.
OPEN ALL SUMMER.
11 A. M. & 8 P. M., Rev. Worth M. Tippy.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
At 11 A. M., Rev. Lewis Elbert Christian, Subject: "The Value of Achievement."—Holy Communion.

NEW THOUGHT.

CHURCH OF TRUTH—Ralph M. de Bit.
218 Madison Av., Corner 36th St.
Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HARRY GAZE,
218 Madison Av., 11:15 and 8:15.
Special Lecture, Opening Summer School, Sea Cliff, L. I., July 4, 3 P. M.

HOME OF TRUTH.
147 West 73d Street.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Healing meetings, Friday, 8 P. M. Reading room open daily.

MRS. CHAPIN, THE BILTMORE.
11:15 and 8:15.
"The Rosary," 11:15.
"The Volunteer," 8:15.

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 West 72d St.
Sunday, 11, MRS. VAN MARTER; subject, "The Surface Life, or the Objective Mind."
8, Mr. ROBERT LLOYD.

PRESBYTERIAN.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
REV. JOHN McNEILL,
the well-known Scotch Preacher,
EVERY SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. JOHN McDOWELL, D. D.,
Pastor of Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore, will preach at both services.

FT. GEORGE, 185th, E. of St. Nicholas Av.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M.
Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
11 A. M.—Dr. MARTIN.
8 P. M.—Dr. MARTIN preaches in Tent "Fort Washington."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11:00—Rev. P. E. Erickson.
7:30—Outdoor service.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d Street,
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. W. R. JELLIFFE preaches 11 A. M. 8 P. M., Rev. JOHN E. STEEN.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor,
Will preach at 11 A. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway.
EDUCATION SUNDAY.
The Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D.,
President of Andover Theological Seminary, will preach at 11 o'clock.
"Wanted, for This Country, a Mind!"
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY,
(except Tuesday and Saturday.) [illegible]

PRESBYTERIAN.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner 10th Street.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, at 11 A. M.
Rev. T. Guthrie Speers, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—
HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches. Amsterdam and 105th St.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Rev. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D.D., at 11 A.M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston.
Daily service, 7:30 A. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ....8 A. M.
Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rt. Rev. Francis Key Brooke......11 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8, 9:45, 11, and 8.
Preacher, Rev. Raymond S. Brown.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. & 10th St.—11 A. M., Service and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. T. E. Calvert.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. T. E. Calvert.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
11 A. M., Litany and Holy Communion. Sermon, Rev. E. M. H. Knapp. 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7 and 8 o'clock.
10:30—CONCONE'S MASS and SERMON.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG.
4th of July—7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY.
334 West 57th St.,
Rector, Rev. HENRY SUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ....8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer ....10:30 A. M.
Holy Communion: Preacher, the Rector ....11:00 A. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector, 8; 11 (Bishop Lloyd); 8 (Rev. H. R. Weir).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue at 44th Street.
SERVICES AT 11 A. M.
Preacher, Rev. Chas. F. Kennedy.
Full Choir Present. All Seats Free.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St.
REV. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.
Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH,
Amsterdam Avenue and 99th Street.
Patriotic Service Sunday, July 2, 8 P. M.
Preacher, Rev. CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY, LL. D. Topic, "THE WAR FOR IDEAS."

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
—Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector, 8; 11, Rev. W. Strother Jones, D. D.

REFORMED.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. HENRY A. BILKERT
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. OLIVER PAUL BARNHILL
will preach.
11 A. M.—"Jesus and the Woman of Sychar."
8 P. M.—"More About Jesus."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister.
Church closed during the month of July.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALEXANDER MacCOLL, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. FORD C. OTTMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M. this congregation unites in a union service in the Tent Fort Washington, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A.M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—UNION SUMMER SERVICES. Address at 11 o'clock by Dr. Addison Moore. Topic, "SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE OF CITIZEN-SOLDIERY."

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor. 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. John H. Cable

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Madison Sq. and 24th St., (24th St. entrance.) Sunday, 3 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. All welcome.

TENT FORT WASHINGTON,
175th St., at St. Nicholas Av.
OPENING SERVICE SUNDAY, JULY 2.
3:30 P. M., song service, with solos, by Miss MARY D. HARBESON. Address by REV. FORD C. OTTMAN, D. D.
7 P. M., Young People's Rally.
8 P. M., Gospel Mass Meeting. Address by REV. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., "THINGS WORTH WHILE."
Good Music. Good Speaking.
MEETINGS EVERY NIGHT ALL SUMMER.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda. "From Night to Light." 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street,
Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.
Service at 11 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Roland S. Dawson, on "The Mount of Privilege." The Communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the service.
There will be no evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Union Services of Clinton Avenue Congregational and Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Churches at 10:30 and 7:45.
Preacher—Dr. WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD of Meadville, Penn.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

CURRENT HISTORY

Monthly Magazine published on the first of each month by The New York Times

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The chief events—the historic utterances—the most important writings—the vital diplomatic papers—the choice literature: By the *leading statesmen*, by *the most eminent writers*, by *the most distinguished publicists* of *all* the principal nations *of the world* on the June phases of the great war.

Accurate — Fair — Impartial — All Sides

A Glimpse at the July Contents:

The Greatest Naval Battle

Official and semi-official accounts of the great sea fight, with a consecutive story of the historic event and statistical comparisons of losses.

The Tragic Fate of Lord Kitchener

A clear, connected account of how he lost his life, also a notable paper by an English writer of how he created the British Army.

General Brussiloff's Achievements

A review of the great Russian advance and of the general commanding written for Current History by Charles Johnston, his brother-in-law.

The Mexican Crisis

The complete official copy of General Carranza's protest to U. S. regarding the invasion of our troops and U. S. reply in full. The only place where both these historic papers appear in full side by side.

The War's Progress from Two Viewpoints

One review of the month's progress in the war written by an American officer and another by the foreign editor of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

A Year of the War in Italy

This is written by an able and impartial reviewer.

Progress of the Verdun Battle

The Verdun battle is the longest, bloodiest and most spectacular in history. July Current History follows it day by day from the point of view of Ardouin-Dumazet, a noted French military expert: Also some human documents of the battle and articles by Hanotaux and Berenger, noted French publicists, on "Why Verdun?"

The German War Losses

This is an important analysis by General Duryee in which he also makes some interesting comparisons with all wars and battles in the past two centuries.

German Idealism, also a German theory of Nationalities

These are two important contributed articles which present informative, instructive and interesting German points of view regarding the Teutonic peoples.

Cabinet Ministers on Peace Terms

There was some fresh peace talk in June and this precipitated important utterances from all Chancelleries. They all appear in July Current History, embracing President Wilson's Creed of War and Peace and declarations by Secretary Lansing, Bethmann Hollweg, Lloyd George, Aristide Briand, Sir Edward Grey.

If I Were Wilson

Maximilian Harden, the brilliant German journalist, the Alert Eagle of the German press, has a remarkable article discussing the war situation as though he were personating President Wilson. Interesting and amazingly frank.

SOME EMINENT WRITERS

In addition to the above there are articles by such eminent writers as:

Chesterton
Archibald Hurd
Arthur Balfour
Dr. E. J. Dillon
Arnold Bennett
Luigi Luzzati
Ernest Troeltsch
Hilaire Belloc

and scores of others.

20 Pages of Cartoons by the Leading Cartoonists of the World (German and Pro-Ally)
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